The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 133.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Master Car Builders' Association met in Cincinnati yesterday.

—Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Mission San Jose, Cal., on Wednesday.

—There were two suicides in San Francisco on Tuesday, making eight in as many days.

—Anton Shafer, a butcher residing at Barnesville, Ohio, was drowned on Wednesday while bathing in a mill pond near that place.

—The President has nominated J. C. Bancroft Davis Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the German Empire.

—An invoice of produce has been received at Galveston from Kansas City. Another shipment of 30,000 bushels of corn is expected from Kansas City via Galveston for Liverpool.

—At the Jerome Park (New York) races, yesterday, the first race, one mile, was won by Katie Pease in 1.49½, the second by Woodbine Lizzie in 2:47¾, the third by Preakness in 2:42, and the steeple chase, two and a half miles, by Bullet in 5:36¾.

—The American Institute of Homeopathy, in session at Niagara Falls, has instructed its Committee on Climatology to secure reports from the chief points of observation taken by the Signal Corps of the army showing the prevalence of various diseases at these points from time to time.

—The coal operators in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, having giving up all hopes of effecting a compromise with the Union miners on a strike, have gathered together between 400 and 500 colored men to supply their places. These men will be armed with revolvers and muskets to protect themselves from the aggressions of the strikers. The operators declare that they will never yield to the dictation of the Union, and that they will keep adding colored men to their force until a sufficient force is obtained to put all the mines in the Hocking Valley under full headway.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 11, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, the lake region and the Ohio valley, generally cloudy weather, northeast to southeast winds, lower temperature and falling barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Missouri and Central Mississippi rivers will rise.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 75; Cincinnati, light rain, thermometer 76; Indianapolis, Ind., threatening, thermometer 72; Keokuk, heavy rain, thermometer 68; Fort Gibson, cloudy, thermometer 80; Leavenworth, Kan., fair, thermometer 73; Louisville, Ky., light rain, thermometer 68; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 85; Nashville, clear, thermometer 84; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 56; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 75; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 85; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 71; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 83.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

RELIGIOUS.

Congregational Conference in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—The Congregational Conference reassembled at ten o'clock this morning. Rev. T. K. Hawks led the devotional exercises. Rev. I. E Mitchell was elected Moderator, and Clinton M. Nichols Scribe. Then followed the enrollment of delegates. Rev. M. Grosvenor, of the Puritan Conference, Samuel Walcott, of Cleveland, and James McFarland, of the Miami Conference, were granted seats in the Convention. Messrs. Hawks, Lee, Root, Pitkans, and Jeffries were appointed a Committee on Business, and Hadley, Jones and Condon on Donations. Narratives of religion were then read by the registers of several local conferences. The Welsh Churches of the Central South Conference were received into the Conference and allowed to make their own local conference connection.

Dr. Walcott offered a resolution to the effect that the churches contribute the amount required to carry on the work of the American Board rather than allow the amount of work to be reduced and restricted.

Dr. Hawks offered a resolution, which was referred to a committee, that the sum of three thousand dollars be apportioned among the District Conferences as the sum each shall contribute to the work.

The Conference then adjourned to the afternoon.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1874.

Civil Engineers' Convention.

The sixth annual Convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers commenced this morning. One hundred delegates were present. The Committee on the form, weight, manufacture and duration of rails submitted a partial report, which was referred to the Standing Committee on Publication.

A recess was then taken.

WOOLITEMS.

A REDSTONE TOWNSHIP correspondent of the Uniontown *Genius* states that some little wool has been sold in that section at forty-five cents.

AS YET we have not heard of any sales of wool in this county. Growers ask about fifty cents, while buyers appear to be backward in making offers.—*Washington Examiner and Review.*

THERE has been considerable activity in the wool market in this section during the past week. A good many sales have been made at 45@50 cents, but some holders refuse to sell at these prices, anticipating better rates.—*Sharpsville Advertiser.*

A JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP (Fayette county) correspondent of the Uniontown *Genius* furnishes this: "Our wool growers have, with few exceptions, finished shearing their sheep. John S. Coe has one of the largest flocks in the township, and perhaps the finest and best graded. The General finished shearing last week, the heaviest fleece of his flock weighing thirty-three and one-sixteenth pounds. The fleece from the same sheep last year weighed thirty pounds and six ounces."

THE wool trade is now the topic among the farmers. We presume the sheep are pretty generally relieved of their warm coats by this time, and the price of wool is of course the next important item. We have heard of no sales made yet in the county, but offers of 45 cents are plenty. The farmers are asking 50 cents, and in all probability will get it soon. Still we would advise them not to hold out too long, as buyers can soon tell the best they can do in the market. —*Waynesburg Republican.*

GREENE COUNTY FARMERS are bragging of some heavy fleeces of wool, as follows: Jonas Ely, of Franklin township, sheared 19 lbs. from a two-year old sheep. H. C. Wood, of Center township, after thorough washing, removed 7½ lbs. from a yearling ewe. Half Spanish and half Saxony. On the other hand, the *Independent* has heard complaints that some of the sheep through the country are shearing unusually light, the clips frequently falling off a pound, and occasionally as much as two pounds, from the weight of last year.

Gen. O. O. Howard—An Opinion by Frederick Douglass.

Frederick Douglass recently said of General Howard: "He has conquered greatness upon the field for freedom; he has achieved greatness in council, and by devotion to good works in behalf of the black man, the Indian, and the unfortunate of his own color. He has had greatness thrust upon him in heaps of *intended* infamy which the alchemy of heaven has transformed into greatness and glory. He has been so constantly driven into the hearts and affections of the people he has served; he has become so inseparably connected with so many schemes for their amelioration; he has been so often calumniated for the zeal he has manifested for their welfare, and persecuted because of his success in their behalf, that they feel, as do all who sympathize with them, that General Howard, like Sumner, Brown and Lincoln, must be a marked instrument in the hands of Providence, and destined for some still nobler and more exalted mission in the interests of mankind yet undeveloped.

The Father of the Anthracite Iron Trade.

Very few persons, says the Baltimore *Gazette*, know that the father of the immense anthracite iron trade is still living. David Thomas, the inventor of the blast furnace, is the oldest citizen of Catasauqua on the Lehigh river. Before his time no one thought of smelting iron anywhere but in the large cities. Mr. Thomas began experimenting, but without success, until he found the merits of the hot blast. This in Wales, in 1837, and from his little furnace, thus erected, has sprung the great anthracite iron trade of Pennsylvania; for, in 1839, Mr. Thomas came to Manch Chunk to erect furnaces for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. He then settled there, and built furnaces, and engaged in trade, and now at eighty is one of the richest men in the coal regions. He is said to be as active as a man of twenty, and to think nothing of visiting Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh or New York, if the fancy takes him.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Moiety Bill Passed by the Senate.

A Bill to Facilitate Telegraphic Communication with Foreign Countries.

Butler's Substitute for the Senate Geneva Award Bill Agreed to by the House.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1874.

SENATE.

Board of Indian Commissioners.

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill to abolish the Board of Indian Commissioners. Referred.

Telegraphic Communication with Foreign Countries.

The Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from further consideration of bills to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Asia, and a bill was reported by Mr. HOWE from the same committee as a substitute for the bills above mentioned relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries. Placed on the calendar.

It authorizes the Secretary of State to grant permission to any citizen or a section of the United States to connect this country by cable telegraph with any foreign country conceding to our citizens the same rights and privileges for landing and working [telegraphic wires as it has granted or may grant to its own citizens; provided, however, that permission granted to foreign citizens shall be subject to all the rights of property and State jurisdiction in and over cables to be landed on our shores. It is further provided that all telegraphic communication established or that may hereafter be established between the United States, and any foreign country shall be subject to the following conditions: First. The Government of the United States shall have equal privileges with regard to the control and use of any of said lines that may be exercised by any foreign Government whatever. Second. Citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to rates, &c., as are enjoyed by citizens of the most favored nations. Third. Priority of transmission shall be given to State dispatches, to dispatches on telegraphic service, and to private dispatches, in the order named. The bill also provides a penalty of a fine not exceeding $5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding three years for disclosing or intercepting messages or injuring or interfering with the working of any line of cable.

Memorial from Ohio Editors.

Mr. THURMAN presented a memorial of the Ohio Editorial Association in regard to the postage on newspapers. Referred.

Paying a Contestant.

Mr. HAMILTON (Md.) called up the resolution to pay F. W. Sykes, late contestant for a seat in the Senate from Alabama, the salary of Senator from March 4th, 1873, to March 28th, 1874, the pending question being an amendment of Mr. Carpenter to fix the amount at $3,000.

Mr. HAMILTON moved to further amend by inserting $6,500 in lieu of $3,000.

Pending the discussion, the morning hour expired, and the resolution went over.

Amending the Customs Revenue Laws.

Unfinished business, being the bill to amend the customs revenue laws and to repeal the moieties, was called up by the chair, the pending question being on a motion of Mr. CONKLING to amend the twenty-ninth section, so that the bill should not affect suits or actions commenced or forfeitures incurred prior to May 1, 1874.

Mr. MORTON said he was satisfied there would be extended discussion on this bill, and he, therefore, moved that it be laid aside, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the conference report on the currency bill.

After some dicussion, it was agreed that a vote on Mr. CONKLING's amendment be taken immediately, and Mr. MORTON withdrew his motion.

The amendment of Mr. Conkling was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 26.

Mr. STEWART moved to strike out the twelfth section of the bill, which fixes a penalty of $5,000 for any attempt to defraud the revenue by means of false or fraudulent invoices, and provides for the forfeiture of the particular item of merchandise to which such fraud or alleged fraud relates, instead of the whole invoice, as under the present law.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. SARGENT moved to amend the twelfth section by striking out "penalty of $5,000 for each offense," and inserting in lieu thereof "for each offense to be fixed by a sum not exceeding $5,000, nor less than $5, or to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding two years, or both." Agreed to.

Mr. HAMLIN moved to amend the twelfth section so as to provide that only the package or case containing the items undervalued should be forfeited. Agreed to.

Mr. WRIGHT moved to insert the section stricken out in Committee of the Whole which provides for the examination of books and papers upon an order of the court.

Mr. BAYARD moved to amend the section so that it would read "and said attorney shall be permitted to make an examination of the entries referred to in said notice, at which examination the defendant or claimant or his agent may be present." Agreed to.

He also moved to amend the section so as to provide that the owner of books or papers should have, subject to an order of the court, the custody of them, except pending their examination in court as provided for.

The question then being on agreeing to the section as amended, it was agreed to,

The bill was then read the third time and passed—yeas 38, nays 3.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Reported.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the following bills: To abolish the tax on tobacco and cigars, to repeal the tax on deposits in savings banks, to repeal the act of March 18, 1869, to strengthen the public credit, to repeal the taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, for the issue of convertable bonds, to impose an income tax, and to repeal the duty on salt.

Mr. BECK, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of owners and purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. DAWES, from the same committee, reported a bill to amend section one of the act of the 27th of May, 1872, for the abatement of taxes on distilled spirits in bond destroyed by casualty, by adding the words "Cistern room" before the words "Distillery warehouse." Passed.

Mr. WHEELER presented a conference report on the Army Appropriation bill. Agreed to.

The Geneva Award.

The House then took up the Geneva award bill.

After a speech by Mr. BUTLER, the House proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments, with the following result:

Mr. Foye's amendment striking out of the Butler substitute the provision in favor of mutual insurance companies was agreed to—Ayes 137. The nays were not counted.

Various amendments offered by Mr. Tremain to the Butler substitute were rejected.

Mr. Bland's substitute was rejected—yeas 92, nays 141.

Mr. Eldridge then moved that the whole subject be laid on the table, remarking that that was his amendment to the bill.

The motion was rejected 59 to 107.

Mr. Butler's substitute for the Senate bill was then agreed to—yeas 182, nays 101. The title was then changed so as to make it read "To provide for a just and equitable distribution of moneys paid in pursuance of the Geneva award."

Adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1874.

Southern War Claims.

The Senate Committee of Claims to-day concluded the consideration of the House bill appropriating the sum of $700,000 to pay the awards made by the Southern Claims Commission in favor of about one thousand Unionists throughout the South. The committee agreed to report a bill to the Senate with sundry amendments among which is one proposing to send back to the Commissioners the claim of Bailey, of Louisiana, on the ground that he sold certain cotton to the Confederate Government, and thereby committed an act of disloyalty which should negative any and all proof of loyalty to the United States upon which the Commissioners passed his claim.

A Canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi River.

Representative Hurlbut, from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, has made a favorable report on the bill of Representative Hawley, of Illinois, to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of Lake Michigan and the Illinois, Mississippi and Rock rivers. The bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of War to survey out and construct a canal from a point at or near Hennepin by the most practicable and convenient route to the Mississippi river, with a branch canal or feeder from Rock river, at the city of Dixon, connecting with the main line of the canal near the town of Sheffield. The total length of the canal is to be one hundred miles, and the estimated cost a little over four and a half millions. The bill appropriates one million toward its commencement.

Senator Mitchell Exonerated.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, appeared before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to day in answer to charges relating to an alleged scandal connected with his early life. He invited and challenged the fullest investigation into all the charges preferred against him. The committee then privately considered the matter, and as the result of full deliberation unanimously came to the conclusion that there was not sufficient basis for any charge preferred against Mitchell to justify any further investigation, and directed their chairman to report to the Senate accordingly.

POLITICAL.

Farmers' Conventions in Illinois and Indiana.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 10.—The State Farmers' Convention met at 10:30 A. M. this morning in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The meeting was called to order by Willard A. Hagg, Chairman of the Advisory Board. J. M. Allen, of Henry county, was elected temporary chairman, and C. C. Shenler and Thos. Wolfe Secretaries, and a Committee on Credentials, consisting of one from each Congressional District. The Convention then adjourned till two P. M.

The Convention reassembled at 2 P. M., and the committees not being ready to report, ex-Governor Palmer was called upon, and made a brief speech in advocacy of the Farmers' movement.

A State Central Committee, composed of one from each Congressional district in the State, was appointed.

Pending the reports of the committees free discussion was indulged in. Two delegates favored the establishment of a State newspaper devoted to the interests of the Farmers' party, one of them asserting that all great daily newspapers were bought up to oppose the people's demand for more currency.

A. C. Hessing, of the *Illinois Staats Zeitung* who was present, was called upon, and made a speech in opposition to the further issue of paper money, and in favor of the resumption of specie payment.

A resolution was offered and adopted thanking Governor Taylor, of Wisconsin, for his manly action in enforcing the law against the exaction of railroad monopolies, and expressing the hope that two years hence Illinois will have a Governor who would emulate his firmness.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported for President J. M. Allen, of Henry county.

David Gore, of Macoupin county, was nominated for State Treasurer, and S. M. Etter, of McLean, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Gore is a Democrat and Etter a Republican.

A resolution offered by Gen. Rowett, of Macoupin, declaring uncompromising opposition to the further inflation of an irredeemable paper currency, demanding a speedy return to a uniform standard of value and the legal tender by an almost unanimous vote.

The platform demands better men for office than the present incumbents, a reduction in taxation, reform in the civil service, improvement of water navigation, repeal of the national banking law, opposes the regulation of inter-State commerce by Congress, and opposes protection as applied to duties on foreign imports.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Farmers' Reform Convention in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—The Farmers' Reform Convention assembled at the Exposition Building at ten o'clock A. M. to-day. About five hundred delegates are present. Archibald Johnston, of Montgomery county, was chosen temporary Chairman, and J. M. Hiatt, of Henry county, temporary Secretary. After the appointment of Committees on Credentials, Platform, Resolutions and Permanent Organizations, the Convention adjourned until one o'clock P. M.

The Convention reassembled at one o'clock. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported Dr. O. C. Stevenson, of Putnam county, for President of the Convention, one Vice-President for each Congressional district, J. M. Hiatt, of New Castle, and J. G. Daughly, of Indianapolis, as principal Secretaries.

The Committee on Credentials reported that all the credentials had been accepted.

On motion, it was resolved that the selection of candidates for State officers be made by counties and that each county delegation select a committeeman to cast the vote for the county.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense and expression of this Convention that the Committee on Nominations look only to the best interest of the laboring masses, and in their selection of candidates no heretofore political differences should be made a test of said candidates, but should look only to honesty and qualifications.

During the call of counties for a candidate on the selection of candidates for State officers, the delegation from several counties in the First, Fourth and Tenth Districts announced their withdrawal from the Convention, refusing to participate further unless a platform was adopted before the nominations were made. A motion finally prevailed directing the committee for the selection of candidates to withhold their report until a platform was reported.

The following telegram was received from the Convention at Springfield, Ill., in response to a congratulatory message sent that body at the morning session: "Incontrovertable bonds triumphant! No show for bankers and usurers! Legal tenders and law interest the ruling cry from all sections!"

While waiting for reports from committees the Convention was addressed by E. A. Olliman, editor of the *Indiana Farmer*, Col. Coleman, of Louisville, and C. W. Green, of the *National Crop Reporter*.

The following resolution was presented and adopted:

Resolved, That we, the farmers and workmen of Indiana, fully determined to command due recognition, adopt as an expression of our sentiments and purposes the name "Independent."

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions then made their report, which was unanimously adopted.

The platform demands cheaper transportation, opposes all monopolies, favors a paper currency issued by the Government, opposes the holding of offices two terms in succession, and favors a reduction of taxation.

Noyes S. White was nominated for Secretary of State, Ebenezer Henderson for State Auditor, Morris C. Bunnell for State Treasurer, James S. Mitchell for Attorney General, Horace P. Biddle for Supreme Court Judge, and Clarkson Davis for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Rhode Island Senatorship.

PROVIDENCE, June 10.—The Legislature today voted twice for United States Senator. Burnside received thirty-nine votes on each ballot, and Dixon received twenty-five votes. The remaining votes were scattered among seven different candidates.

The fourth ballot resulted as follows: Burnside, 40; Dixon, 26; Howard, 14; Barstow, 12; scattering, 15.

Coalition in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KS., June 10.—A State Convention of what is known as the "John Davis Reform Party" met here to-day, John Davis presiding. The Convention numbered fifteen or twenty delegates, representing four or five counties. After a report and an interchange of opinion the Convention unanimously voted to adopt Miller's platform and take part in the Convention of the Independents, called for the 4th of August. This completes the coalition of the Democrats and all other anti-Republicans in Kansas.

A MEXICAN OUTRAGE.

A Man and His Wife Butchered by Two "Greasers."

The Murderers Attacked in a Rancho.

GALVESTON, June 10.—A special from Rockport says: It has been ascertained that the murderers of Swift and wife were two Mexicans. They were trailed to a Mexican rancho on Blanco creek, twelve or fifteen miles from Goliad. The party in pursuit charged the house this morning and attempted to take them by storm, but one of them, John Holland, was killed in the attempt. The boys then withdrew to a safe distance to await reinforcements. A large party left Refugio immediately for the scene of conflict. Mrs. Swift was stabbed in nineteen places, her throat cut to the neck bone, and shot in the face. Mr. Swift was equally butchered, except that he was not shot.

LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville & Portland Canal Transferred to the Government.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, representing the United States Government, to-day receipted to the President and Directors of the Louisville & Portland Canal for the transfer of the property and rights, pursuant to the provisions of the bill recently passed by Congress. The canal hereafter will be under the absolute control of the General Government, and the rates of fifty cents per ton will be reduced to 10 cents per ton hull measurement, and 5 cents per ton other measurement. Captain M. B. Adams, United States Army, will have special charge of the canal, Gen. Weitzel retaining general control. The new rates went into effect at midnight, and the Charles Bodman was the first steamer to pass through the canal at the Government rates, having remained at this port several days for that purpose.

CHICAGO.

Reunion of the Abolitionists—Ante-War Incidents Recalled.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The National Abolition reunion reassembled this morning in the First Congregational church, and a number of old "Liners" gave interesting accounts of their experience in the early days of abolitionism. Rev. G. Burnett, a colored preacher from Kentucky, narrated his experiences as a slave, and paid an eloquent tribute to the labors of the anti-slavery men in behalf of his race.

Letters were read from John Brown, Jr., and Owen Brown, sons of John Brown, from Rev. C. B. Boynton, of Cincinnati, and from John G. Whittier, expressing regret that they were unable to attend the reunion, and sending assurances of sympathy and affection for their former co-laborers.

Meeting of Pennsylvania Grangers.

MECHANICSBURG, PA., June 10.—The State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry commenced a special session to-day with a large attendance. The object of the meeting is to ratify or reject the amendment to the Constitution adopted by the National Grange at St. Louis.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Uneasiness in France Over the Bonapartist-Republican Quarrel.

Bonapartist Deputies Protected by Guards.

International Rights in Time of War.

GERMANY.

International Rights in Time of War.

LONDON, June 10.—The *Times* publishes a dispatch from Berlin, which gives the probable action of the Congress which will assemble at Brussels next month to consider the subject of international rights in time of war. The *Times'* correspondent says the Congress will codify recognized usages of international law in so far as they affect the actual conduct of war. A new code is to be enacted in the form of an international treaty, which promises to become the first law common to the whole civilized world. The draft of a treaty which is to be submitted to the Congress has been prepared. It contains seventy-six clauses, which state in detail the rights and obligations of belligerents, from the mutual claims of belligerent States down to the relations of those States to private individuals. They also specify what classes of arms shall be legitimately used in war, and make regulations for the treatment of prisoners.

WEST INDIES.

The Financial Situation in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 10.—In consequence of the order of the Captain General designating a daily premium, which is to be paid in gold, many brokers have given up business. The Government has firmly resolved not to issue any more bank bills on account of the treasury, but it cannot disregard the peremptory financial demands made upon it for the coming campaign against the insurgents, and to meet the same it has been decided to issue bonds to the amount of $5,000,000, at 8 per cent. interest per annum, to be funded in six months and to be secured on an income from the Havana lottery.

FRANCE.

Diplomatic Dinner at the American Legation.

PARIS, June 10.—Minister Washburn gave a dinner at the American legation yesterday in honor of the Duke de Cazes. Among the guests were the English, Russian, German and other Ambassadors, ex-Governor Washburn, of Wisconsin, and J. Russell Jones, American Minister to Brussels.

Bonapartist Deputies Guarded.

PARIS, June 10.—A strong guard was placed on the train which conveyed the Deputies from Versailles to Paris this evening to protect the Bonapartists, against whom the feeling is very bitter on the part of Gambetta's supporters.

On the arrival of the Parliamentary train at the Paris depot last evening several Bonapartists accosted M. Gambetta, and defied him to repeat the offensive words he used in the Assembly chamber. The Imperialist journals contain violent attacks on the Left. There is a general uneasiness over the quarrel. A document similar to that read by M. Girerd in the Assembly yesterday has been discovered circulating in the Paris barracks.

The Government Defeated in the Assembly.

PARIS June 10.—The Assembly to-day, by a vote of 348 to 337, adopted an amendment to the municipal electoral bill fixing the age of electors at 21 instead of 25 years, as proposed by the Government, which is thus defeated on a vital provision of the bill.

SPAIN.

Carlists Ready for the Fray.

BAYONNE, June 10.—Twenty-five battalions of Carlists, with twelve guns, are posted between Estelle and the Araga valley, awaiting the Republicans, who are advancing from Tafalla.

BY MAIL.

Frightful Steamboat Accident.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The London papers have the following: A frightful steamboat accident occurred a short time ago on the Volga. The Bellisarius left Kostromo at full speed, the captain being determined, if possible, to overtake the steamers of two rival companies which had left some time before him. Near Balbachky the Bellisarius caught up with the Provornez, which had started an hour earlier, but she had not got far beyond this place when her boiler burst and killed five men on the spot, the owner of the vessel being one of the five victims. Upwards of eighty men were injured, some very seriously. These were all taken to Yarostaff and immediately conveyed to the hospital, where eleven have since died, and several others are in a hopeless state. Many of the passengers, terrified by the explosion and by the screams of the sufferers, jumped into the river, and of these fifteen were drowned.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Fayette Springs.

Among the summer resorts most easily reached from this city and one which many Pittsburghers have for years habitually visited, is Fayette Springs, on the National Turnpike, eight miles east of Uniontown. This place is not counted among the *fashionable* resorts that is, not a place at which to display fine equipages and to dress every alternate hour. But the patrons of Fayette Springs are usually such as prefer more primative tastes and habits, and are content with pure mountain air, cool and limpid fountains of health giving water, cool nights and abundance of plain, well cooked and wholesome food, and all these at less than half the cost of the more noted and fashionable resorts.

We learn that the stone house near the spring is still kept, and well kept by Mr. C. W. Downer, ever an obliging landlord. Mr. John Snyder is at home with his manston house and cottages on the "Summit," ready, like Downer, to be civil to comers and goers. Then the Mineral House in the valley at the Mineral Spring awaits its customary house full of patrons. Besides these, which may be called public houses, there are the Johnson, Wiggins, Swain and others all quiet and pleasant retreats for families. We have been wont to spend a few weeks at Fayette each season for many years, and it grieves us that the pleasure of revisiting the familiar scenes this year is denied us. However can safely commend it to others as a resort which grows in favor with each repeated visit.

Alarms of Fire this Morning.

At about three o'clock this morning, two alarms of fire were struck from box 94, Second avenue, Frankstown, and from 154, Twenty-sixth and Sidney streets, South Side. The lateness of the hour prevented us from gathering the particulars.

Go on Saturday Next

To the great sale
on the John S. Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny,
NEXT SATURDAY, 10 A. M.
Property sold on this place June 1st at one-third its value.
Positive Sale.

Come and See

The Patent Fly Trap, the best ever invented, at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s. 6t

Go by Pleasant Valley Cars,

or Western avenue cars,
to get to the sale on the Hall Farm,
next Saturday, 10 A. M.

Cheap Stoves and Tinware

At No. 131 Federal street. 6t

Rise Early on Saturday Morning.

And go to the Closing Out Sale of Lots
On the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny.
Go by Pleasant Valley or Western Avenue Cars.

House Furnishing Goods.

At Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. 6t

All Can Have a Chance

To secure a home cheap
at the sale on the Hall Farm
next Saturday, 10 A. M.
Sale to last all day.
Fine Property. Positive sale to highest bidder

You Can Buy

A good cook stove and full set of trimmings for $15 at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. 6t

Refrigerators, Ice Boxes

And Water Closets at No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. 6t

Valuable real estate of Hon. Jno. E. Parke, on Market street, Allegheny, at auction on Monday, June 15, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker,
121 Fourth avenue.

Bread and Meat Safes

At No. 131 Federal street. 6t

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

P. Pfeiffer & Co., creditors, vs. Ellis Harris, debtor, Venango county. Rule to show cause why the restraining order granted last December should not be dissolved. Returnable 11th inst. Notice to be given petitioning creditors and debtors by telegraph. Campbell for rule.

N. L. Finn, bankrupt, Erie county. Order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of all liens except purchase money. Woodruff for assignee.

Gill & Rosenbaum, creditors, city, vs. Henry D. Karns, debtor, Karns City, Butler county. Petition for adjudication in bankruptcy filed. Debt, $877.57. Acts of bankruptcy; suspension of commercial paper, and confession of judgments in favor of A. J. Salisbury and M. B. Bartold, with intent to give them a preference. The usual order was granted. An order was made restraining certain execution creditors. S. C. Schoyer for creditors.

P. Pfeiffer & Co., creditors, vs. Abram Simon, debtor, Crawford county. Rule to show cause why preliminary injunction granted last December should not be dissolved. Campbell for rule.

Joseph Woodwell & Co., creditors, vs. the Dunbar Iron Co., debtor, Fayette county. Rule on E. R. Taggart et al. to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue for preparing to issue certain writs after they had been restrained by this Court. Also, similar rule granted on Joseph M. Hadden and his solicitor. Stoner for and Howell and Boyle against rules.

An order was made directing John Hall, Esq., U. S. Marshall, to summon twenty-three grand and fifty petit jurors for the Circuit and District Courts, for the term commencing at Erie on the third Monday of July next.

United States vs. Angelina Gardner and others, Erie County. Indicted for manufacturing and passing counterfeit half dollars and five cent nickel coin. Angelina Gardner and Jerry Woodward, two of the defendants, arrested and brought into Court by Marshal Hall. On motion of U. S. Attorney Reed, bail was fixed for each in the sum of $5,000 in default of which they were ordered to be committed to the Allegheny county jail.

United States vs. John Felt, Potter county, charged with forging United States Treasury notes of the denomination of fifty dollars. On motion of United States Attorney Reed, the prisoner was ordered to be removed from the Allegheny county jail, where he is now confined, to the Lycoming county jail, at Williamsport, for trial at the term commencing on the 15th inst.

District Court.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

The case of Steiner vs. Weel & Co., and McClean's assignee vs. Schoonmaker and wife, are still on trial. Judge Ewing could secure no room to hear the argument list yesterday, but will proceed with it to-day with Judge Kirkpatrick.

Common Pleas Court.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

In the case of Rea & Hill vs. Cowling et al., an action to recover for damaged meat sold plaintiffs by defendants, and which had been on hand several days, jury found for the plaintiffs for $575.

Lucinda Tilbrook vs. Herman McDowell, an action to recover the value of certain stocks. Verdict for $449 60.

The hearing of the matter of the various appeals from the assessments of the County Commissioners, which was fixed for yesterday was postponed until a future day, to be fixed by the Court.

Geo. S. Head was allowed to file an appeal similar to the ones above, and it was ordered for a hearing on the argument list.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

John H. Monroe, indicted on oath of T. H. Klages for larceny, plead not guilty, and the defendant was the party who snatched a gold chain from the store of the prosecutor, in Allegheny, while the goods were being shown him.

John Koch plead guilty to the charge of assault and battery.

Daniel Donovan, charged with assault and battery with an intent to commit rape, on oath of Mary Darkin, and with aggravated assault and battery on oath of Mark B. Darkin, was found not guilty of either charge, and costs in the two cases divided.

George Hawkins is on trial for assault and battery, alleged to have been committed on Catharine Koch.

Criminal Court.

Trial List for Thursday.

Peter Baum.	Peter Hartman.
R. B. Beal.	Winfield Maxwell et al.
Thomas Smith.	Jno. Brown,
J. B. Spradling (3).	*alias* Stewart.
Wm. Durkin (2).	Jno. Jackson (2).
Henry Sneiry.	Jno. H. Monroe.
John Culleas.	Jno. S. Edgar.
Jno. Thompson.	John Chalfant et al.
John Morris.	

PITTSBURGH BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Second Day's Session—Closing Exercises The Women's Temperance Movement.

The exercises of this meeting yesterday were of a very interesting character, the larger portion of the work of the entire session being crowded into it.

The questions considered and approved of were, Local Missions, State Missions, United States Missions, Foreign Missions, Ministerial Education, General Education, the Women's Temperance Movement and the Womans' Missionary Work, Home and Foreign. The "Women's Temperance Movement" was heartily and unanimously endorsed and encouraged, the question calling forth some very earnest and eloquent speeches.

The following clergymen were present during the meeting: Pittsburgh—R. W. Pearson, D. D., John Winter, J. D. Herr, A. J. Bonsall, O. P. Hargrave, W. Entwirtle, G. J. Brenninger, F. More, J. E. Craig, Isaac Banks and S. Williams. Allegheny City—B. F. Woodburn, J. S. Hutson, M. B. Sloan and Jackson. Salisbury—J. W. Plannett. Freeport—J. E. Bonsall. Saltsburg—A. Shadrach. Verona—J. P. Jones. Apollo—J. F. Hunter. McKeesport—William H. McKinney. West Newton—W. T. Hughes. Elizabeth—J. R. Cramer. Mt. Pleasant—Leroy Stevens. Connellsville—D. Williams, Washington—J. N. Snodgrass. Vampert—John Davis. New Brighton—C. H. Johnson. Hollidaysburgh—A. K. Bell, D. D. Philadelphia—G. N. Sprague, D. D. and Thos. Swaim, D. D. Smithfield—W. R. Patton. Jefferson, Green County—Prof. Solomon.

The meeting was largely attended throughout. The next annual session will be held at Irwin station, Westmoreland county in June next.

CAR WORKS CONSUMED.

Destructive Fire at Swissvale.

Yesterday morning the extensive car shops of the Allegheny Car and Transportation Company, at Swissvale, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, were was consumed by fire, with the new freight cars, just completed. Sparks from the smoke stack set fire to the boiler and engine house roof. The wind, at the time, blowing quite high, soon spread the flames, and consumed the entire manufacturing concern, covering about an acre of ground, the tenements of the employes only being saved. The works had been but recently constructed, and the latest improved machinery had been placed in the shops. The enterprise was a new one, and in a fair way to success, which will be somewhat retarded by this sudden calamity. The loss will foot up about forty thousand dollars, upon which there is twenty thousand dollars insurance in Arrott & Lockhart's agency.

Card from Rev. A. W. Butts.

MESSRS. EDITORS: My attention has been called to an article in your paper of June 10th, from the Acting Mayor, Mr. McMasters. I would not trouble you now, but for his reference to a subsequent interview which seems to imply a disavowal on my part of the whole matter. I do not think Mr. McMasters intended to convey such an impression, but that, it seems to me, is the import of his language. All the interview that was made had reference to a verbal difference between my own and the statement of Rev. Mr. Dallas. What I did say in my pulpit and what I now affirm, was given in the *Evening Telegraph* of Monday, May 25, and is as follows:

Before commencing his sermon yesterday, the Rev. Mr. Butts, pastor of Smithfield street M. E. Church, said that he supposed that everybody thought that the only appropriate theme on which to preach then was the crusade. He had thought so, too, but after mature and prayerful consideration he had concluded to postpone the discussion of that subject until evening.

The Evening Telegraph reporter, however, alluded briefly to the arrest of the women, and said that he had spoken to the Acting Mayor on Saturday afternoon, and asked him why he had confined these women and allowed others who were violating the law to go free. The Acting Mayor replied; "D——n them, let them stop it then."

The only error in the above is in the time. It was Friday afternoon that the conversation took such effect as epileptic fits, it is supposed that he got place, and though there was no "delegation or committee," yet the interview occurred in the presence of witnesses. If the Acting Mayor has been "placed in a false position" by any other publication the above may serve to set him right before the public. The above from the *Telegraph* contains my *account* of the facts in the case, and which, under no circumstances, have been disavowed, nor will they ever be.

A. W. BUTTS.

The auction of sale of valuable property of Hon. John. E. Parke and Wheeler H. Phelps will be, on Monday, June 15 at 2 o'clock, P. M., sale will commence at property

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 85¾

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111.

PRIVATE speculation in printing government debates does not seem to prosper just now at Washington. The committee which investigated the subject, reports that printing the "Congressional Record" at the government office effected a saving of over $130,000.

THE hostility of the President to the mixed schools is given out as the difficulty in the way of the Civil Rights bill. We do not believe that at the North this feature of the bill would be the source of any practical difficulty whatever; and even at the South the trouble is not so great as seems to be imagined.

THE Butler County Republican Convention, which was held on Monday last, selected Col. John M. Thompson, Capt. W. H. Timblin and J. D. McJunkin as delegates to the State Republican Convention. They were instructed to support Hon. John N. Purviance for Lieutenant Governor, and to use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination. This is a good delegation.

THE Geneva award bill is reported to the House, but it is evident that a fight is to be made on the clause giving to insurance companies that received war premiums the amount paid for the loss of the vessels. Mr. Frye offered an amendment to the report striking out all that part which provided for this. The view taken by very many members of the House is that when the insurance companies received war premiums for war risks, and the amount was settled with the policy holders it was a complete transaction, and should not be included in the division of the award.

THE war of words, among the hostile factions in the French Assembly, seems likely to be followed by results of great importance to the country. There are but thirty votes necessary to have the strength to dissolve the Assembly, and the quarrels now in progress will probably develop these votes. Gambetta has charged that two members of MacMahon's cabinet are actively working in the interest of a Bonapartist restoration, and we judge from the manner in which it was received, that this is true. But the Bonapartists turned a sharp corner on Gambetta, reminding the Assembly that there were unadjusted charges still pending against him, for improper and fraudulent contracts made by him while he was a member of the September government. This movement of the Bonapartists clearly illustrates their shrewdness.

WERE it a source of gratification to contemplate a picture of groping misery, we would be entirely accommodated by the *Post*. It doles out wretched prophecies, that are regularly shown to be as silly as the utterances of the man who said, "If you want to know anything that no one but the Lord does know, ask me." The *Post* regularly assumes to know, a day in advance, what the views of its contemporaries will be, and it regularly fails to make a correct prophecy. There are those who would give up the business after failing regularly, from day to day, for years. But misfortunes, in this respect, only add to the energy of the *Post*, and every fresh venture is made with as much confidence as it would be were it not backed by a hundred failures. Occasionally, however, as in its yesterday's issue, a tinge of sorrow pervades its prophecies, and a spirit of petulance is observable. Allow us to say that we have no occasion to expend personalities on its editor, as we do not fish for minnows; but were we to seek him at all, it would not be in "vacant pulpits" or crowded churches, but in resorts of an entirely different description. He is a prophet among a crowd infinitely worse than Baalam attempted to serve.

DAY AFTER THE BATTLE.

The cool second thought, and calm survey of the field comes, usually, the day after the battle. We are gratified to notice that the views expressed by us that the Legislative ticket—we do not include the Senatorial candidates in this appellation—is only partially good. We wish the ticket were better constituted, and do not wish to be understood as reflecting on the better element in it. But if our citizens are not too sluggish to look after their own interests, the really excellent candidates will be promptly supplemented by others equally good, and an unexceptionable ticket thus presented. We again insist that Allegheny county is entitled to this, and it is entirely possible to have it.

The most noteworthy circumstance connected with what is known as one of the most fiercely contested battles in the party that has been fought for years, is the utter defeat of the State Ring. It has not enough to even comfortably qualify its defeat. Above the Legislative ticket it has absolutely nothing. In it, there is a clear majority of those nominated against its interests. That this result should have been achieved after an unusually bitter contest, illustrates not merely the tendency of feeling in this county, but its potency as well. There is a restlessness against every form of Ring rule, of which the primaries on Saturday last gave full expression. And the completeness of the defeat of the State Ring, simply illustrates the people's power, when once they are properly organized and led.

We have rarely heard more universal expression of interest than was freely uttered yesterday over the nominations. The tide of feeling and expression was in one direction, and that toward the improvement or defeat of the unacceptable portion of the ticket. It is that which represents the State Ring, and which for many other reasons is not looked upon with favor. Of course, if this should not crystallize into organized shape, or if injudicious or impolitic remedies are provided, it may be lost entirely, or be fruitlessly expended. If, however, proper organization supplements what has already been expressed, we may send to the Legislature the best delegation we have had for many years.

WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT.

The lateness of the time in the session of Congress when the affairs of the District of Columbia came up for investigation prevented that careful preparation of a plan of government which was desired, and the committee has determined to offer, in place of a permanent plan, a temporary arrangement that will answer for the time intervening between this and the next session of Congress. A committee is provided which is to prepare and offer on the first day of the next session of Congress, a comprehensive scheme of government, upon which action shall be taken. The temporary plan recommended impresses us favorably. It so distributes the power to make appointments that it will be exceedingly difficult to combine Rings, and thus perpetuate the present system of mis-government. These commissioners, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, are to exercise general governing powers. An engineer in the army service is to be detailed to have charge of improvements. The First and Second Comptrollers of the Treasury are to audit accounts. The Sinking Fund Commissioners are to be retained in office. Provision is made for levying taxes, and collections under the regulations of the old Board of Public Works is stopped.

This is a practical condemnation of the Shepherd government that must certainly satisfy the country. A few condemnatory resolutions is one thing, but actual rooting out of the persons who have abused their powers, and prostituted their offices is another and very different thing. Of course, the value of this report depends upon its adoption, and upon the character of persons nominated to fill the position of commissioners. Still when the object of the change is so palpable, we have no doubt that the character of the commissioners will be made entirely satisfactory. This done, and while taxation will be necessarily moderately heavy, the people will have the satisfaction of knowing that their wrongs are in process of adjustment, and that the government, in the meantime, is in honest hands. The Shepherd Ring undoubtedly improved Washington very greatly, but they did it precisely as the Tweed Ring improved New York—by making the people pay double for all the improvements made. It is a fortunate circumstance that it has been stopped thus early in its career. It was reaching its hand out very widely, and was seeking to control Congress itself, but before it was prepared for this developments were made which have brought it to grief.

CONGRESS AND THE COUNTRY.

We notice some discussion as to the measure of responsibility that devolves on Congress for the present condition of the country, as regards business and finances. There are those that charge all our misfortunes on Congress, and others that believe it had nothing to do with them. There is a golden medium between these views. Few practical financiers now deny that had the Secretary of the Treasury used his reserve with proper promptness and vigor, the panic would have been greatly limited in its scope and power. But it is well to remember that the credit of the country broke down under what was practically a policy of contraction. Had Congress, a year ago, legalized the issue of the $44,000,000 reserve, we fully believe the panic might have been delayed, if not averted. But it cannot, by any fair system of reasoning, be credited to "inflation," as the affair now stands. This remembered, and it is an important question whether Congress proposes to do anything to relieve us from the effects of the panic, and revive our drooping industries. The Conference Committee have reported the compromise bill to which we have heretofore made allusion, and despite the assurance that the President would veto it, we infer from the fact that Senator Sherman signs the report, that the President will accept it, if passed. This, if done, will be of some value.

Our venerable and able cotemporary, the Philadelphia *North American*, takes a very sombre view of the entire situation. Assuming,—not altogether correctly,—that Congress caused the panic and its attendant depression of our industries, it inquires what it can do to remedy them? Assuming that it cannot pass a suitable financial bill,—which is an error,—it says: "It can help to complete and make productive the great continental railroad routes, which would not have been undertaken but for Congressional encouragement. Congress carried its land-grant system too far, but it has no right now to cause all the losses resulting from its too zealous adherents to that system to fall upon the heads of all innocent parties and upon a few industries. Let it aid in the completion of these enterprises. That will help to employ the labor of the country. And let it impress and grant natural water courses. That, too, will help. Next let it see that the money of the country is not drained to Europe to pay for merchandise which can and should be manufactured at home. That will help greatly. Let it cease to encourage foreign manufactures, and, instead, encourage home industry. Many thousands of our countrymen are idle to-day because our tariff is not sufficiently protective and because as a nation we prefer to buy abroad the goods which these men are ready to make. Now let Congress reverse this unpatriotic and unjust policy. Let it *add* to the duties on foreign manufactures. Let it at least restore the ten per cent. of duties which it unwisely subtracted from the National Treasury in 1872, and put into the pockets of European manufacturers. Last of all, let it stay its hand in the ratification of a proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada, through which the manufacturers of this country would receive another blow in the house of their friends."

There are some excellent, and one or two unwise suggestions in the above. We do not believe it at all expedient, just now, to ask increased duties, or higher rate of tariff. Our people do not ask it. It is not the tariff that is at fault, nor are our difficulties chargeable to it. We do not want the tariffs reduced, but we do not need to have them increased. No amount of tariff will help our flagging industries. The Canadian reciprocity treaty will be wisely let alone. But the key of the entire situation is our paralyzed railroad industries. These brought up afresh, and all else will soon be right.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WM. H. PLAYFORD, ESQ., has been chosen chairman of the Fayette Democratic County Committee for the current year.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: Illinois Republicans who expect to be re-elected had better fight a little shy of the civil rights bill.

THE Democrats of Butler county will hold their primaries on Saturday next, the 13th inst., and the county convention on the Monday next ensuing.

THE Republicans of Erie county are making vigorous efforts to promote the nomination of Hon. James Sill to the Lieutenant-Governship of the State.

THE contest between Hon. Thomas M. Gunter and W. W. Wilshire, from the Third district of Arkansas, has been decided by the House Committee on Elections in favor of Mr. Gunter. The report is unanimous.

AT the primary elections held in Greensburg on Saturday last, James L. Toner, Esq., again made the riffle as candidate for Assembly, and Mr. Guffey came out ahead for Sheriff. Lawyer Harvey is the nominee for District Attorney.

THE Democratic Committee of Beaver county met in Beaver last Monday, and selected the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention, viz: E. B. Daugherty, J. H. McCreery and Thomas L. Darragh. The delegates were instructed to support S. B. Wilson, Esq., for Supreme Judge.

A HARRISBURG letter to the Wilkesbarre *Record* says that Colonel W. W. H. Davis, of Doylestown, is working hard for the Democratic nomination of Auditor General. The Colonel was the Democratic candidate for the same office in 1865. His chief competitors now are said to be James P. Barr, of Pittsburgh, and Col. McCandless, of Philadelphia.

IT is probable that all of the Maine members of Congress will be renominated by the Republicans, although it is possible that the health of Mr. Hersey, in the Fourth district, will prevent his acceptance. Mr. Blaine will have no opposition in the Convention. If elected next Fall, as he undoubtedly will be, he will have received the honor for seven consecutive terms.

THERE are no less than six candidates for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Stewart, of Nevada, according to the Los Angeles (California) *Herald*, namely: Wm. Sharon, the millionaire and mining speculator; Sutro, the great Nevada borer; Charles DeLong, lately Minister to Japan; Congressman Kendall; the inevitable Jim Nye, and Stewart himself.

THE *Messenger* gives the following as the result of the recent Democratic primary election in Greene county: Congress—Dr. Alex. Patton, 1504; Godfrey Gordon, 1018. Assembly—Morgan R. Wise, 1624; Wm. M. Kincade, 1006. Commissioner—W. L. Fogue, 1190; J. P. Morris, 1102; Joseph Stoops, 327. Poor House Director—John Scott, 1414; no opposition. Auditor—John R. Bell, 1034; no opposition. Surveyor—C. C. Brock, 1113; no opposition.

AT the election in Sharpsville, Mercer county, the following officers were chosen: Burgess, J. J. Hofius. Town Council, C. F. Eldridge, G. C. Carnes, S. W. Johnston, Fred. Patterson, F. B. Pauley, Dr. T. M. Brown. Auditors, J. T. Carmichael, W. S. Bebout, Thomas G. Derr. High Constable, M. R. Zahniser. Judge of Election, J. M. Kimball. Inspectors, L. D. Bumpus, Isaac Lynch. Assessor, T. G. Robinson. Justice of the Peace, Daniel Groscost. Constable, T. O. Hazen. School Directors, Samuel Dunham, J. R. Lytle, John D. Milliken, M. A. Johnston, John W. Stanton, D. M. McMillen.

PERSONAL.

CALEB CUSHING, according to the Paris journals, will spend the Summer in Switzerland.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE is to be honored by having a hotel named after him in his native town of Lynn, Mass.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX will deliver the oration at the Odd Fellows' anniversary in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 22d inst.

MRS. PARALEE HASKELL, State librarian of Tennessee, has in preparation a work to be entitled "Biographical Sketches of the Governors of Tennessee."

EDWIN BAKER, treasurer of Chester county, who disappeared mysteriously some weeks ago, leaving a deficit in his accounts, has been heard from in California.

IT was remarked by General Sherman in St. Louis, in giving a reason for his removal from Washington City to that place, that there were "too many people in Washington."

SEVEN princes of the blood royal of England have been created peers of Ireland. Including these seven twelve have been created peers with Irish titles. The new creation of the Dukedom of Connaught is the only instance in which the chief title of an English prince has been an Irish one.

THE Countess Guiccioli is described by the late Mr. Chorley, who met her in 1835, as "sweet, artless, earnest, untidy, very guileless of mind, with a pearly white complexion, a huge foot and profuse hair—the color of a pale, ripe nut—with all the gesticulation and abandon of an Italian woman, and somewhat high-bred in spite of all."

THE physician of Senator Schurz has ordered him to cease all work for the remainder of the session, expressing fears of serious results should he keep up his lifelong habits of application and hard work. Were not the Germano-American Senator possessed of the vitality of half a dozen common men, he would have succumbed long ago.

ONE story goes that the visit of the Czar to England was specially intended as an introduction of the Duke Alexis to the English Princess Beatrice, the Queen's youngest daughter, who is now a very pretty and charming young lady. She has, in fact, arrived at the age when all the family become good-looking. At seventeen or eighteen all the Queen's daughters have been charming.

THE Hon. James W. Gazlay, who died in Cincinnati on Monday, was elected to Congress, not in 1840 as has been stated in the journals, but in 1828. The competing candidate was General Harrison. It is probable that Gazlay would have had a career in Congress, if he had not opposed a donation of public land to Lafayette. This he did conscientiously, but a popular cry was raised against him.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

DR. WILLIAM CLOUGH, an eccentric physician of Pittsfield, Mass., died last week. He rarely took an adequate fee, never asked any pay of the poor, and his house was made of marble bowlders, which he had taken of the farmers in line of fees, while they were cut and laid by the laborers whom he treated. As he grew older, his peculiarties grew upon him, and the most striking feature about his practice was his repugnance to receiving any renumeration whatever for his services.

THERE is a decided tinge of romance, says the Springfield *Republican*, to the history of Mrs. Perry, widow of Dr. John T. Perry of Saratoga, who recently died at Rutland. She was once a patient of Dr. Perry at Saratoga, and, though he was a married man, they became intensely enamored of each other. The doctor finally got a divorce from his wife and married his patient. He became a confirmed opium eater in the latter years of his life, and his presence was offensive, by reason of the drug, even to his wife. Clung to him to the last, and, in less than six months after he died, followed him to the grave, in consequence of care and anxiety incident to his sickness and death.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Bordeaux grape crop is said to be at a disadvantage this year.

LOWELL, Mass., is turning out 739 miles of paper collars in a month.

MAINE has in her State prison 142 convicts, of whom 14 are under sentence for murder.

ON Monday, July 13, the editors of Maine start on an excursion to the White Mountains.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, devoted entirely to American affairs, has been started in London. It is entitled *The State*.

SOME shrewd chemist has discovered that gold, in not very large proportion, we are sorry to say, forms one of the ingredients of salt water.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION of butter manufacturers and dealers is to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 17th inst.

CHOLERA has made its unwelcome appearance in New Orleans. Fears are entertained there that in consequence of the late floods, and the soggy condition of the country, it may spread and become unusually virulent.

A DISPATCH from Prescott, Arizona, states that on the 21st ult. Lieut. King and his soldiers attacked a band of Apaches, camped near Diamond Bute, and killed nine of them. Eighty four more Apaches, with three chiefs, have surrendered at Camp Verde.

A HAND ball match, for $1,000 and the championship of America, has been arranged between Alderman James Dunn and James Casey, of Brooklyn, and James O'Brien and James Farron, of Chicago. They are to play eleven games, twenty-one points up.

AT THE German Catholic Convention, held in the city of Rochester last week, the Bishop of that place made an absurd and dangerous attack on the public school system of the country, declaring it to be a Protestant system, and inciting the Catholics against it. The Bishop is one of a class that will never learn wisdom.

WE have in the United States thirty thousand drug shops and seventy-five thousand physicians furnishing the supplies and prescribing the doses; hence, in view of this fact, it may be a fair question for a debating society, whether there is more dyspepsia produced by drug medication than by all other causes combined?

THE malady called the "Hay-Fever," and known also by other names, causes much suffering during the summer months. Prof. Helmholtz, a German scientist, considers the complaint to arise from certain infusoria in the nasal organs which are destroyed by the application of a solution of quinine. Whether he is right or not, no harm can come from trying the remedy and verifying or disproving his theory.

THE Commissioners of New York are discussing the causes of estrangement between Rochefort and Paine on one side, and Grousset and Jourde on the other side. After their voyage to Sidney from New Caledonia, Rochefort and Paine went one way, and Grousset and Jourde another way, and even when both parties were in New York city they did not visit each other, Grousset and Jourde being even guilty of so marked a slight as not to be present at Rochefort's lecture on Friday evening. The departure of Grousset and Jourde on Tuesday was unexpected, as was that of Rochefort and Paine on Saturday, and attracted even less attention.

An Abolitionist.

The following, composed by William Lloyd Garrison, was sung at the meeting of Old Abolitionists at Chicago, on Tuesday:

I am an anoitionist!
I glory in the name;
Though now by slavery's minions hissed,
And covered o'er with shame;
It is a spell of light and power—
The watchword of the free—
Who utters it in the fatal hour,
A craven soul is he.

I am an abolitionist!
Then urge me not to pause;
For joyfully do I enlist
In freedom's sacred cause;
A nobler strife the world ne'er saw
Th' enslaved to disenthrall;
I am a soldier for the war,
Whatever may befall.

I am an abolitionist!
Oppression's a deadly foe;
In God's great strenght will I resist,
And lay the monster low;
In God's great name do I demand
To all be freedom given;
That peace and joy may fill the land,
And songs go up to heaven.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

A Mighty War Imminent—The Increase of Huge Armies Becoming Intolerable—Opinions of the London "Times."

A London letter to the *World*, under date of May 28th, says: The leading article in the *Times* of yesterday is well worthy of the attention which it will everywhere receive. It was a plain warning that Europe is on the eve of a mighty war. Affairs have come to such a pass that the burden of maintaining the armies which all the nations have prepared for the coming war is too great to be endured. But still these armies are constantly increased. "The process of turning citizens into soldiers," says the *Times*, "goes on all over Europe without any apparent limit." The German army is more than half as large again as it was fifteen years ago, but still it is not large enough to satisfy Bismarck and Moltke. France, Austria, Italy, Russia, Belgium and Sweden are each following Germany's example, and are increasing their armies. Each is afraid of all others, and "Europe is returning to the traditions of an earlier age, when every free man was a soldier, and the pursuits of industry were wholly subordinated to the claims of military service." Each nation says it is arming only for defence—but some of them have already armies of defence more numerous than any offensive army that can be brought against them. For, says the *Times*:

"Germany has a total army of 1,261,000 men, and this is very nearly twice as large as the entire offensive army of European and Asiatic Russia, and falls very little short of the combined offensive forces of France and Austria and Italy. The French army, again, is much larger than the army with which Germany could make the attack. Nor is Italy less well defended against all possible assailants. Within the last fifteen years she has almost doubled her standing army, and has increased the available offensive part of it in an even larger proportion. She has now 605,200 soldiers, with whom she can defend herself, and 322,000 with whom she can attack her neighbors. If we measure her defensive forces against the offensive forces of any other nation whatever, we shall find that they do not fall far short of any, and that they are considerably in excess of most. The very pretence of reason thus altogether disappears, and the jealousies and suspicions of the nations of Europe with regard to each other's future movements are shown clearly to be as baseless as they are ruinous."

England, for every 1,000 of her population, maintains only three soldiers for offensive purposes; Italy and Belgium maintain twelve; France and Austria fifteen, and Germany twenty-one. It is in vain for Germany to pretend that she wishes only to defend herself—she means mischief, and the gun which will be the signal of the next great war will be fired by her.

BEAUTY'S ADORNMENTS.

Hebrew Belles Dress Now as They Did Under Solomon.

(From the B'nai B'rith Journal.)

It is an interesting fact, and true to a great extent, that the style of dress and ornaments of the Hebrew ladies of the present day—and in fact the prevailing toilette of all ladies—is much the same as during the time of Solomon. With all the changes and variations of centuries, the gradations of chignons and crinolines, we now find much of the simple grace and easy symmetry of ancient Greece.

The Scriptures narrate a great many things about the style of dress worn in the time of Solomon, and in the law of Moses several directions are given concerning garments worn by the Israelites. In the Book of Judges the girls of that period are described by Deborah as "A prey of divers color of needle work," while Lemuel says, "Their clothing is of silk and purple." In the frequent intercourse between the Jewish and other nations the ladies, tired of their primitive simplicity, sought the fashions of the clever Egyptians, the elegant Phœnicians, and the luxurious Persians. Even patient Job became impatient at the dresses, and Isaiah denounces the "women of the period," living for nothing but dress and flirtation, which the one desire to "see and be seen."

The tunica worn by the ladies in the time of Solomon was much like the polonaise of to-day, and the belts with fancy clasps now worn are about the same as the leather girdles and silver buckles worn of old. We also find recorded that trains were worn to dresses, and that camels' hair shawls were common. Embroidered mantles, fastened with golden pins, are also spoken of. The hair was absolutely dyed and put up in coils; little curls were let hang over the forehead, and, strange to say, the girls of Solomon's time, it is stated, used paint.

Veils were worn, and sandals were made of blue and violet colored leather, with fancy lachets. Solomon, as is related, said to Shulamite, "How beautiful are thy feet with shoes, O prince's daughter!" Hair nets were worn, and ear-rings of all forms and much value were very common. Bracelets on the right arm, strings of pearls and heavy gold chains around the neck, rings on the fingers, and other ornaments, were all worn by the ancient Hebrew ladies.

Horrors of the Chinese Coolie Trade—The "Middle Passage" Eclipse.

(From the London "Pall Mall Gazette.")

Before the Macao coolie traffic is forgotten it may be as well to recapitulate some of the terrible disasters which attended the emigration of the wretched Chinamen from that port. These are shown in a statement drawn up in the *Overland China Mail* of the coolie ships, on board of which mutinies broke out or disaster occurred from the year 1845 to the year 1872. From this we learn that evil befell thirty-eight ships during the period named. On board of twenty-three vessels out of this number, the coolies mutinied, and in thirteen cases murdered the whole or part of the crew, including the officers. But the mortality among the Europeans was trifling in comparison with that which prevailed among the coolies. On board the Lady Montague, which sailed with 450 coolies, 300 lost their lives. In the Waverley, carrying 423 coolies, 295 died. The same fate befell 110 on board the John Calvin. Eight hundred and fifty coolies, making up the entire number of emigrants on board the Flora Temple, were lost in the ship off the coast of Cochin China. Out of 250 who sailed in the Dea del Mare, only 162 got as far as Tahiti alive. The Yeddo, which sailed with 580 coolies on board, lost 200. Only 42 out of the 360 who started in the Pervidenza, were found in her when she was discovered off Hakodadi, in Japan, and 600 were burnt to death on board the Dolores Uguante, in the fire they themselves had kindled in the vain hope of escape. In several other cases, where numbers are not given, it is said that great mortality prevailed. Of the total number of ships referred to, 15 were British, 4 American, 3 Peruvian, 8 French, 5 Italian, and Holland, Belgium and San Salvador, each contributed one.

Palestine Exploring Expedition.

It has been known for some time that a society bearing this name existed in this country, and that, acting in conjunction with a sister society in England, it has for its object the preparation of an accurate map of the Holy Land. The English society, which has taken the west side of the Jordan, has surveyed seven thousand miles of the country. It is proposed by the American society to survey at least eight thousand miles on the east side of the Jordan. Such a joint survey would give us a map of the Holy Land such as has never yet existed. An accurate map of the Holy Land is much needed. Thirty thousand dollars a year for three years are needed by the American society to give effect to their plans. This money should be forthcoming at once. It will be a discredit to the churches in the United States if the expedition fails for the want of money.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, $775,251 66.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest will be allowed from 1 to 10 days after, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock, the most part in the case of a low stage of water. Interest on the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of by-laws &c., furnished on application.

Board of Managers—Thomas Bakewell, Jr., President; John Scott, Esq., and Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. A. Hraday, A. Caldwell, Jr., Neil Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Eakin, G. Poinsette, Joshua Rhoads, J. H. Shoenan, Robert G. Stevenson, Christopher Zug.

Counsellor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dreka's Dictionary Blotter.

Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale by Stationers and Booksellers, and sent by the manufacturer, on receipt of price, $1.25.

1033 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA.

Send for Descriptive Price List. 3m10

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILOR. B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS,

WILLIAM

Nos. 165, 167 and 167

WEDNESDAY,

At 18½c, Striped Japanese Silks, usual price 37½c.
At 18½c, Striped Black Hernanis.
At 12½c, Plain Black Hernanis.
At 25c, Plain Black Grenadines, well worth 37½c.
Extra Bargains in Fine Black Hernanis.
At 10c, Plain Wash Poplins, choice colors.
At 12½c, New Dress Goods, good styles.
At 25c, Most Decided Bargains in Black and Colored Alpacas.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas. Still plenty of those extra good Bargains at 37½c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, and 87½c.
New Cashmeres, Silk Ponges, Reps and Poplins.
At 25c, Extra Bargains in French De Beges, worth 37½c.
New Lawns, Percales and Chintzes.
Dress Linens at very low prices.
At $1.25, Splendid Bargain in Heavy Black Dress Silks.
Best Black Dress Silks at very low prices.
Mourning Dress Goods in great variety.

LADIES' SUITS, SHAWLS, SACQUES.

Ladies' Summer suits, well made at very low prices.
Children's suits, Infants' Dresses, &c.
Lace Sacques, Jackets and Shawls.
Cloth, Silk and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Shawls in great variety.

Goods For Men and Boys' Wear

Choice New Fine Cassimeres and Cloths, at very low prices.
Cassimeres, Tweeds, and Jeans, complete stock.
Cotton and Linen Goods.

Complete Stock AT LOWEST PRICES.

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

SEASONABLE

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED AT

Rosenbaum & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 MARKET ST.

Ladies' Made-Up Suits.
Children's P. K. Suits.
P. K. Cloaks.
Llama Lace Sacks.
Curtain Laces.
Beaded Nets.
Fichus.
Spanish Net.
Spanish Laces.
Fans, Fans.
Novelties in Fans
Parasols, Parasols.
Beaded and Plain.
Silk Sun Umbrellas, from $2 up.
New Ties.
Fancy Lace Ties.
Windsor Ties.
Figured Ties.

HATS AND BONNETS

Leghorn Hats.
Hair Hats.
Chip Hats.
Straw Hats.
In all New Shapes.

French Flowers.

Wreaths.
Buds.
Jet Ornaments.
Jet Coronets, &c.
Pearl Slides.
A New Line of
Hamburg Flouncings and Edgings.

KID GLOVES.

New Shades.
Light Blue, &c
Silk Gloves.

HOSIERY.

Underwear.
Handkerchiefs
Linen Towels.
Corsets, Corsets.
50 Different Styles.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Prices to Suit Everybody AT

Rosenbaum & Co.'s,

78 AND 80 MARKET ST.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATING

CHILD'S CARRIAGES

JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,

Patentee and Manufacturer,

No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe,

Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

To Owners of Dead Animals.

I am now prepared to remove dead animals from either city. Orders may be left at Office of the Board of Health, Pittsburgh, or City Hall, Allegheny.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI, Fallmaster.

je9:c84

NOTICE.

The creditors of EMORY GLEASON are requested to meet me at my office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, June 11th, at 10 o'clock. Business important.

je9:c84 JAMES IRWIN, Assignee.

H. WARD, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.

Ask your Grocer for

WARD'S BREAD

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

EXTRA BARGAIN

WILLIAM

167 and 167

WEDNESDAY,

LIST OF

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES AND

FANCY GOODS.

Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Crumb Brushes, Backing Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Shoe Wash Brushes, Dusting Brushes, Window Brushes, Feather Brushes, Hearth Brushes, Stable Brushes, Pipe Cleaners, Dressing Combs, Back Combs, Carry Combs, Spike Combs, Sugar Cans, Trays, all sizes, Japanned Waiters, Chamber sets, Iron Pans and Crumb Pan Brushes, combined, Darning Pans, Crumb Pans, Pulverized and Bath Brick, Washing Blue, Stove Polish, Mucilage, Hair Straps, Chamois Skins, Match Safes, Tack Hammers, Picture Nails.

A large size full set of

CROQUET,

With Book of Directions and Rules, only $2.

Sponges, all sizes.
Initial Writing Paper, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pen Holders, Ink, Sewing Baskets, Dinner Baskets, Hand Baskets, Market Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Hampers, Small Rocking Chairs, Infants' Chairs, Silver Soap, Shaving Soap, Scrubbing Soap, Toilet Soap, Lilly White, Hair Oil, Pomade, Perfumery, &c. Slates, Picture Stands, Tape Measures, Story Books for Children, Garden Tools, Gum Balls, Fancy Balls, Gum Rattles, Willow Rat ies, Pocket Knives, Scissors, &c. Pocket Books, Diaries, Jumping Ropes, Hoops, Small Brooms, Hat Racks, Towel Racks, &c., &c.

Everything imaginable in the way of Novelties, and Useful Articles and new ones continually arriving.

B. & B.

NEW BARGAINS ON Tuesday Morning, June 9.

Children's Linen Blouse Suits, at $1.25 and $1.50.
Children's White Suits.
Ladies' Braided Linen Polonaises.
Ladies' Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Suits and Polonaises.
Ladies' Plaited Waists

300 PAIRS

Ladies' British White Hose,

Full regular made, at 25c, usual value 35c.

Real Iron Frame Silk and Wool

BLACK HERNANIS

AT 50 CENTS.

Fine Black Hernanis.
New Canvass Mesh Black Hernanis.

22 INCH

BLACK SILK.

SUN UMBRELLAS AT $2.50.

1000 STYLES

Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, with Elegant Handles of newest designs in Pearl, Ivory, Ebony and natural sticks.

New Plain Dress Goods Opening Daily at

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal St,

ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—New Lace Jackets from $5 to $40. New Lace Points and Scarfs.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1874.

We have just added to our stock the

Newest Designs!

Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.

PRICES THE LOWEST

We have ever offered Goods at.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL S. GRIER & CO.,

Dealers in

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL,

Office and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Robinson and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

Prompt attention given to filling orders. my8

JOS. DORAN.....ROBT. E. LATIMER

DORAN & LATIMER,

COAL DEALERS,

CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.

Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patter on's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive pr. mpt attention.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.

Office and Yards—562 Liberty Street.

Particular attention given to filling orders at the Allegheny Depot. 16

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JAMES McNULTY,

Shipper and Dealer in

Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal

Office and Yard,

Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street,

Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.

Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

ALSO YARD AND KILN DRIED

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Seventeenth and Morton streets, Liberty and Grant streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, P. & C. R. R., Birmingham, foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R., Pittsburgh.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to the city, will receive prompt attention.

Refer to Messrs. Jos. Graham, Harmar; Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills; J. Painter & Sons, Millvale; Graff, Bennett & Co., Pittsburgh; Hugus, Alexander, Bradley, Penny & Co., Pittsburgh; McCandy & Co., Pittsburgh; Fahnestock, Shoenberger & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. McCleave & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. Fahnestock, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1874. je10

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of BOSTON STREET, from Fifth avenue to Soho street, are now in my

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Abel. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Ronse,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN O. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grotzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, I. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from interest non-borrowing accounts—payable quarterly.
5 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
W. H. MECHLING, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling.
Wm. Neeb, M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagner, Gottlieb Gerwig,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schleicher,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 11, 1874.

An improved day in business and monetary circles was the feature yesterday. There are better offerings of paper at the banks, and more freedom in discounts. The cashier of one of our prominent banks expressed yesterday what is probably a very general opinion when he said that they had come to the conclusion that houses that stood up against the panic, and had since reduced the volume of paper they had out were worthy of confidence. He even regarded some of them as worthy of more confidence than was accorded them before the panic began. But they had not only borne the pressure of the financial panic, mst their paper, and reduced their line of discounts, but are apparently easy now. This thought has induced our banks to conclude at last that our business men are worthy of increased liberal treatment, and we are glad to hear that discounts are more readily obtainable by those who have the proper credit.

A report was in circulation yesterday that Wm. M. Lyin, would be called to the Presidency of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. We did not have opportunity to verify this, but we have it very reliably, that the general policy of the road, as it was under Col. Phillips' management, is likely to be retained, a circumstance that impresses us favorably as a wise determination.

In the whole foreign trade of the United States, which has been made up for eight months of the fiscal year, (Report No. 8 for 1873-74) the figures are highly encouraging for the present year in respect to the resulting balance, which is $25,400,000 in favor of the United States, as against an adverse balance, in the eight months, of $87,900,000 the previous year.

The Philadelphia Steamship Dock Company announces a dividend of $2 per share, payable June 10th, instant.

Pennsylvania Railroad opened at 49¾, advanced to 49⅞, and closed at 49¾ regular way, with sales of 17,000 sharer. It was plainly manifest all day yesterday that much of the stock taken was for investment, though it is probable that some of the more timid "bears" were on the market taking in their "shorts." The stock was within a small fraction of par yesterday, and when it once passes that point it is not likely to without some unexpected revulsion, to fall below it, and may advance two or three per cent. above it.

We are as yet without change of rates in money. Call loans are abundant at 4 per cent., strictly first-class paper at sixty to ninety days' paper at 5 to 6 per cent., strictly first-class single-name sixty to ninety days' paper at 6 to 7 per cent., first-class three to four months' paper, with good collateral, 6 to 8 per cent., the rate of character of paper on the same time, with Government collateral, 5 per cent. Paper of second grade is of uncertain market value.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 95 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Penna. Central	49¾	111
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupon	12	123
" 1862 "	118¾	118¾
5-20—1865,	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new,	117¾	117¾
" 1867,	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons.	120	120¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	113	113¾
10-67's—coupons		

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98¾	98¾
Erie	20¾	20¾
L. S. & M. S.	85¾	86
M. S. & N. I.	83	83¼
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18¾
C. & A.	95	99
C. & I. C.		1
R. H. & E.	18¾	18¾
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18¾
St. Paul	33¾	34
Do. preferred	53	54
Michigan Southern	73	73¾
Do. Central	73	73¾
North Western Common	39	39¾
Do. Preferred	56	56¾
Rock Island	96	96¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	42
Western Union Telegraph	72	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23¾
Union Pacific	25¾	25¾
Toledo & Wabash	35¾	36
Harlem	128	128
Chicago and Alton.		
Adams Express	16¾	18
American Express	63	63½
U. S. Express	47¾	48
W., Farzo & Co. Express	80	82
Quicksilver		2¾
Terre Haute	7	7
Fort Wayne	91¾	91¾
Merchants Union Express	17¾	18
Hannibal and St. Josepha	24	24¼

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 57 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	10¾	12
Reading	96¾	97
United Cos. of N. J.	125¾	
Oil Creek	4¼	
Lehigh Valley	6¾	61
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91	
Empire do.	53	
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	65¾	

NEW YORK, June 10, 1874.

The customs receipts were $364,000, and the Treasury disbursements $57,000. The specie engagements for to-morrow are $160,000. Money was easy at 2@3. Sterling was quiet at 487¼ for sixty days, and 490@490¼ for sight. Gold tagged at 110¾@111¾, and closed at 111. The carrying rates were 1@2, and borrowings flat to 2 per cent. The clearings were $37,000,000. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were firm, but the sales were small. Governments were firm. The stock market has been dull during the day at an advance of ¼@⅝ per cent. In the general list there was a very quiet business. Erie was exceptionally active and strong, advanced from 20¼ to 22¾ on higher quotations from London, offering for short sales and a prevailing opinion that the financial question before Congress will be settled before the end of the week. The sales between ten and two o'clock were 60,000 shares. During the day sales were made of 10,000 shares Western Union, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 9,000 Erie, 12,000 Lake Shore, and 11,000 Union Pacific.

Governments—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121½; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117⅝; do new, 120¾; do of '67, 120; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6's, 114½.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96¼; Tennessee, old, 80¾; do new, 79; Virginia, new, 32¾; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 27; Adams Express, 107¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; United States Express, 67½; American Express, 60½; Pacific Mail, 42; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 21¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 128¾; do preferred, 134; Michigan Southern, 74⅝; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 87¾; Northwestern common, 39¾; do preferred, 55; Rock Island, 96¼; New Jersey Central, 107½; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 35½; do preferred, 60; Terre Haute, 9; do preferred, 29; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 100½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66½; Burlington & Quincy, 100; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 18½; Illinois Central, 94; Union Pacific, 24¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 23; Fort Wayne, 94; Central Pacific, 92; Union, 86; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93¼

LONDON, June 10.—5 P. M.—Consols: Money 93¾@93¾; account, 93¾; 5-20s of '65, 105; do '67, 110½; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 104½; New York Central, 89; Erie, 21¾@22¾; do preferred, 49. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank on balance to-day was £10,000.

PARIS, June 10.—Rentes 59f. 87½c.

FRANKFORT, June 10.—5-20s, '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1874.

Trade in general merchandize continues quiet, more so, perhaps, than is usual at this particular time, although it is all that can reasonably be expected: and, notwithstanding the very general complaining, we are not so sure that business is, after all, so much behind what it usually is at this season of the year. It is true, there are a good many people out of employment; many of these are unable to pay the retail grocer what they owe, and they, (the retailers) in consequence are unable to meet the claims of the wholesaler: in other words, collections are not just as satisfactory as they might be. It is hoped and expected however, as the production of manufactured goods have been curtailed ever since the fall of the year, and stocks, both in first and second hands, are of necessity very much reduced, that there will be a general revival in trade before long.

APPLES—Green Apples quotable at $4@7 ⅌ brl, and in light supply, but there is not much inquiry.

BEANS—In steady demand, and as the arrivals continue light prices are advancing; we now quote in a jobbing way at $2.40@2.50 for prime to choice mediums, and $2.60@2.75 for choice navies.

BUTTER—Commission merchants all agree in reporting the market dull, and prices entirely nominal. Retailers are getting all they want from goods dealers.

CHEESE—Market is reported less active and weaker, but unchanged: Prime Ohio Factory, 12¾@13c in jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and as the market is pretty well supplied with fruit in berries, and as other small fruits will soon be abundant, there will be little or no call for dried fruits of any kind from this on; however, the supply is about exhausted.

EGGS—The arrivals continue meagre, hence, with an average demand and diminished stocks, prices are fully sustained; 17 may be regarded as the ruling quotation, although some dealers quote up to 18c.

FLOUR—Trade is generally reported dull, but prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours: $6.75@7.25 red winter, $7.25@7.75 fancy white wheat, $8.50@9 Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GROCERIES—There is no special urgency in the demand for any article in this line, with, perhaps, the exception of sugars, which continue to meet with a steady sale, and that, too, at hardening prices. Low grade Coffee is noted in fair demand, and within the past day or two an advance of half a cent has been established in the eastern markets; choice Coffees remain unchanged and in very light supply, but proper to state that the latter did not sympathize with the former in the recent heavy decline in the article first hands, on Monday, was as follows: New York 88,013 bags, and on the outports 64,000 bags, making in all 154,0 0 bags. This of low to fair Rios, and within the past day or two an advance of half a cent has been established in the eastern markets; choice Coffees remain unchanged and in very light supply, but proper to state that the latter did not sympathize with the former in the recent heavy decline in the article first hands, on Monday, was as follows: New York 88,013 bags, and on the outports 64,000 bags, making in all 154,0 0 bags. This of low to fair Rios, and within the past day or two, Rio Coffee advanced ½c. Brazil advices states that the advance, to which we have already referred, has checked the demand, and limited purchases are expected in the future, particularly as it is reported that the coming crop is likely to be unusually large. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; Extra C, 10; Choice C, 9¾; Fair to Prime Extra C, 9½; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9½; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 20; prime, 25; good, 24; fair, 23c. Roasted, 26c for 1 pound packages.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 90c; good to prime, 85@85.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8¼c.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 50@55 as to quality.

GRAIN—Trade in the grain markets continues very quiet, and anything particularly new has been developed since the date of the last report worthy of special notice; the demand continues light, being wholly confined to supplying immediate wants, and, as regards prices, there has been no quotable change. Wheat is still reported dull but nominally unchanged at $1.30@1.40 for red, and $1.40@1.50 for white. The Oat market is weaker, under the influence of increased receipts and offerings, but, so far as we can learn, holders generally are refusing to make concessions; we continue to quote at 58@60 for mixed to white on spot—we hear of some sales this morning at 60c, fresh arrival, at 58¾ for white. Shelled Corn continues exceedingly dull—holders are generally anxious to realize, being supplied with more than wants. We make the following quotations: Shelled Corn in car lots, 48@49c; do in small lots, 50@52c; ear Corn, 45@46c. Rye dull and nominal at 85@90c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; held higher; $16.85 cash or seller June. Lard steady and in moderate demand; 12¾ cash; 12¾ seller July; 13 seller August. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 45½c cash; 43½c seller July; rejected 43c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1, 86c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; held higher; $16.85 cash or seller June. Lard steady and in moderate demand; 12¾ cash; 12¾ seller July; Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; very respect; sales of shoulders at 6¾c seller July. Bran 12½c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand; 96c.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton quiet at 18½c. Flour quiet; superfine western and State $4.90@5.15; common to good $5.20@5.60; fancy do $5.65@6.40. Wheat firm; No 2 Chicago $1.42@1.43; No 2 Milwaukee $1.46@1.46½; No 1 spring $1.43@1.43½. Rye heavy and lower; Canada in bond $1.06. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn firmer; western in bond 88@89c; high mixed and yellow 89@90c. Oats dull and heavy; mixed Western 66@68c; white 69@70c. Hay: shipping $1.15. Hops steady; low to fair 12@15c; choice 16@18c. Provisions: sugar firm at 7¾@8¾c. Petroleum dull, heavy and lower; crude 6½c; refined 14c. Pork firmer at $18. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull; pickled shoulders 5¾@6c. Middles quiet at 9¾@10¾c. Lard quiet and firmer at 11¾@12c. Butter heavy at 22@26c. Cheese heavy at 12¾@13¾c. Whisky lower at 99½@$1.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Flour dull; double extra $6; treble 6.25@7.25; choice 7.50@8.50. Corn quiet and easier; yellow mixed 86c; white mixed 92½; white 96@98c. Oats quiet at 60@62½c. Hay in moderate demand at 97c. Hay dull; choice $27. Pork dull and weaker at $18.75. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders 7c. Bacon dull and easier at 7¾@8¾c; clear sides 12¾@13¾c. Lard—supply light; there 12c; Keg 12¾c. Sugar—supply low but in good demand; fair 9½c; prime 10c; more inquiry. Coffee, ordinary to prime 17½@21½c. Cornmeal dull and lower at $3.50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cotton steady at 17¾c. Flour a shade higher; $6.10@6.25. Wheat steady at $1.30. Corn steady at 65@67c. Oats quiet at 50@52c. Rye dull at 95c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork, Lard, Bacon and Bulk meats quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky demand fair and market firm at 95c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firmer at 80@ 81c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye dull at $1.01@1.02. Provisions quiet. Pork firmer; Butter dull at 18@22c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 white Michigan $1.47; No 2 $1.30; seller June $1.30; seller June; No 2 red $1.35. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; high mixed 84@85c; Oats dull and lower; No 1 52½c; No 2 49½c; Mich gan 50c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Butter unchanged. Cheese quiet. Eggs firm; receipts light. Lard steady and unchanged. Flour very dull; Ohio and Indiana $5.75@6.25. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 red $1.46@1.47. Corn steady; mixed 82@83c. Oats unsettled; 60@62. Petroleum declining; refined 12½@13c. Whisky unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 10.—Tallow 39s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton steadier; 8 7 16@ 8¾; sales of 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Lard 53s 6d. Pork 90s 6d.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 10.—Cotton dull at 14¾@15½c. Flour quiet at $6@8.25. Wheat steady at $1.25@1.40. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats 60@65. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.25; No 2 $1.23½. Oats dull and lower; No 2 43c. Rye dull; No 1 58c. Barley dull and prices are nominal; No 1 at 1.30; No 2 98c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Cotton, Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $18.25. Bacon—sides 7¾; shoulders 6¾. Lard 12¾. Whisky steady at 99c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Wheat quiet; No 1 red $1.37; No 2 $1.33. Corn firm at 66@66c. Oats steady and strong; No 1 at 52c. Rye quiet. Shelled white 18 car lots 10c; Ohio State 1 to 150 ⅌ green 15c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 10.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn in moderate demand at 72c; weaker on 74.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 17@ 17½c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn scarce and firm at 70c. Oats dull and nominal. Provisions unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 10.—Cattle: receipts 407; total for week 6,864; market active; 25 advance on heavy and fat cattle; full 50 off on common stock; not sufficient of the former offering to supply the demand; cows fell Texans are in demand, but common are neglected; shipping and dressed beef steers, 1,000 lbs and upwards $5.50@6.40; market heavy and 25@50c lower; sales of 1,000 head at $5.50@6.40; receipts for the week 12,100; Yorkers $5.00@5.30; heavy hogs $5.50@5.75.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Cattle: receipts 3,726 head; the market was active for shipping grades and prices were firm; $5.25@5.75 for good to choice 1,200 to 1,400 lbs; $4.25@5.00 for extra; $2.50@3.25 for sound steers; stockers sold at $3.25@4.75; shipments 2,122. Hogs: receipts 8,536; market fairly active, firm and 5c@10c higher; range $4.65@5.80 for inferior to choice; most sales at $5.50@5.70 for good to choice; shipments 8,831. Sheep: receipts 366; market nominally unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The trade movement was generally slow, but heavy cashmeres under one dollar and prints showed some improvement. Cottonades were firm but inactive, cramer's prints are jobbing freely at 7c. Bordered cambrics and fancy dress goods and linens are dull. Ribbons and millinery silks are doing fairly at auction.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Lumber: receipts over forty cargoes; market dull; buyers holding off for a decline; light sales at yesterday's quotations.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber W S Lloyd & Co; 1 do Robbins & Co; 1 do G A Mundorff; 1 do 2 stones F Alden; 1 do s Iron Makers; 2 do s steel Park Bro & Co; 1 do Jno J B Caufield; 1 do Pittsburgh Locomotive; 1 do Reckert & G; 1 do W G Miller; 1 do Elwood & McC; 1 do S B Floyd & Co; 1 do D H Loh & Co; 1 do Schoenhaer & Co; 1 do the Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do 2 spike C J Solenbaugh; 1 do lumber W C Hepperd; 1 do bay Citizens' Brass R R Co; 2 pkgs s eeds K Robbins; 1 case shoes S C Hines; 1 do mdse Lemon & W; do M Lemon; 9 bxs castings J D Thompson; 1 do mdse G A Kelly & Co; 1 do G H Keyser; 5 do tobacco S G Hays; 1 do mdse Hall & S; 5 do tobacco Haworth & D; 1 do Hirsch Bros; 2 pallo do J Zimmerman; 10 do Weyman Bros; 1 do 2 Pollock & Co; 1 do the Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do 2 spike C J Solenbaugh; 1 do lumber W C Hepperd; 4 do bay Citizens' Brass R R Co; 2 pkgs s eeds K Robbins; 1 case shoes S C Hines; 1 do mdse Lemon & W; do M Lemon; 9 bxs castings J D Thompson; 1 do mdse G A Kelly & Co; 1 do G H Keyser; 5 do tobacco S G Hays; 1 do mdse Hall & S; 5 do tobacco Haworth & D; 1 do Hirsch Bros; 2 pallo do J Zimmerman; 10 do Weyman Bros; 1 do

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summer can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Temperance Mass Meeting.

There will be a mass meeting of the W. C. T. U., this evening at 7½ o'clock, in the Sixth Presbyterian church, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets.

Sun Strokes.

James Kelly, a wharf laborer, and residing on Tenth street, South Side, was overcome by the heat on Tuesday and died of its effects yesterday.

Charles Cobert, the colored man, who was sun struck on Tuesday in Allegheny, as previously reported, also died of its effects yesterday.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner McClaflin yesterday held an inquest on the body of August Jockel, who committed suicide by cutting his throat, as reported in yesterday's GAZETTE. A verdict, in accordance with the facts as published, was rendered. He was forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and five children and resided on Troy Hill, Allegheny.

False Alarm.

During the heavy thunder storm on Sunday night the Allegheny fire alarm telegraph was struck by lightning and several of the alarm boxes somewhat damaged. Superintendent McCandless yesterday proceeded to repair the damage, and while doing so several taps were struck on the gongs in the engine houses, and the firemen thinking it was an alarm, several of the companies turned out in search of the fire.

An Hilarious Hotel Keeper.

M. F. Couser, proprietor of the Farmers Hotel, in the Diamond, was arrested last night by officers Kennedy and McClary for conduct toward his wife unbecoming a husband. It is said indeed that he developed strong surface indications of a desire to give her a body beating. He struggled terribly upon being arrested and before he was gotten to the station house managed to tap each of the officers on their proboscis, making the blood flow pretty freely. Justice will be dealt out to him at the hearing this morning.

Strawberry Festival.

The lovers of good things will be pleased to know that there will be a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival given in the lecture room of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week for the benefit of the Sabbath School. The managers of this Festival have spared no pains to make it the most *recherche* affair of the season, having provided an abundance of the good things of this life, and promise young folks and others that the entertainment shall be "merry as a marriage bell" to one and all.

Installation.

Rev. W. J. Holland will be installed as pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church in this city on to-morrow (Friday) evening. Services will commence at 7:45 P. M. Rev. J. Fisher, moderator of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, will preside, and the sermon and the charge to the pastor and to the people will be delivered by distinguished members of the Presbytery.

The Bellefield congregation is considered as having been highly favored in its selection of a new pastor, who entered upon his important duties under the most favorable circumstances, and will, we have no doubt, do a good work in his new field.

"Corporal Punishment."

Yesterday morning Mr. Thomas Murdock made information before Alderman Taylor against Miss Mary Mitchell, teacher in the Seventeenth ward public school, for assault and battery. Mr. Murdock alleges that Miss Mitchell whipped his daughter, until the child, who is about nine years of age, was unable to go back to school, and that the marks of her treatment are left on her arm in welts.

The matter, he further says, was called to the attention of the Board of Directors, who took no action in it, and hence the suit. The case will be heard at an early day, when the teacher will be privileged to give her side of the story.

The Sixth Avenue Site.

Yesterday morning a meeting was held of those favorable to the Sixth avenue site for the new Government buildings. On motion of Major Frew, Josiah Kay, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. J. M. Murtland appointed secretary. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the proposition of raising $70,000, by voluntary contribution, that being the difference between the assessed value of the site and the Government appropriation. Messrs. G. S. Head, Major Frew, J. M. Murtland and Josiah King were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. The report of the committee will be received next Monday morning at 10 A. M. There were about twenty five persons present.

A Theatrical Difficulty.

About half past seven o'clock last evening Mr. Hugh Fitzgerald, business manager of the Olympic theatre, was arrested for striking Mr. Patrick Cullin, one of the proprietors of that place of amusement. It seems the gentlemen had some difficulty relative to the business contract between them. In behalf of Mr. Fitzgerald, it is alleged, that Mr. Cullin had neglected to fulfill his part of the agreement. The former showed him the contract last night for the purpose, it is claimed, of refreshing the latter's memory in regard to its provisions but Cullin refused to read it whereupon Fitzgerald struck him with his fist bringing the scare. Officer Roger O'Mara arrested him and he was placed in the Central Station. He will have a hearing this morning on a charge of assault and battery. The difficulty took place at the theatre on Fifth avenue.

Stolen Rope.

Archie Perry had a hearing yesterday evening before Acting Mayor McMasters on a charge of having stolen between one thousand eight hundred and two thousand feet of manilla rope from Simpson Horner & Co. He was held for trial at court, having given bail in the sum of $500. Hugh McElroy and Owen McElroy, paper junk dealers on Third avenue, were also given a hearing to answer why they had received the above said rope, knowing or having reasons for knowing, that it had been stolen. The rope is said to be of unusual good quality, worth twelve or thirteen cents per pound, and not of the kind generally purchased by junk dealers, who, as a rule, only take rope that is worthless and unfit for use. Mr. Horner says that the matter of rope stealing from him is becoming a serious one, and that his loss annually from such thefts amount to a considerable sum. The McElroys also gave bail for trial at Court.

Ortwein—Insanity to be the Plea.

Yesterday in the Criminal Court Messrs. Swartzwelder, Moore and Luty, counsel for Ortwein, made application to have his trial postponed until the September term. The grounds upon which the application was based were that the trial could not safely be proceeded with without procuring witnesses from New York and New Jersey, by whom they expect to prove that Ortwein's antecedents are of such a character as to raise grave doubts of his sanity; also that in the present inflamed and excited condition of the public mind, stimulated, too, by a portion of the daily press, cause for the defendant to get almost unparalleled an offense, the prisoner can not have that fair, dispassionate and impartial trial which the law guarantees and assures to every one. Judge Stowe, in reply, commended the course of counsel for the defendant, and said that he could not conscientiously allow the case to go over. The witnesses referred to being out of the State, they could not be brought here, unless they came voluntarily. He accordingly fixed the trial for next Tuesday.

SETTLING UP.

Finances of McClure Township Before Annexation.

At the last meeting of the Allegheny Councils Mr. Charles Hartman, from the Eleventh ward, formerly a part of McClure township, submitted the following report of the auditors appointed to settle the accounts of that portion of the township now annexed to the city:

MCCLURE TOWNSHIP, May 8, 1874.

The Board of Auditors met to audit the accounts of the Supervisor as follows for the year 1872:

Amount of tax duplicate	$2,723 57
Lost taxes	105 37
	$2 618 20
Five per cent. for collection	130 91
	$2,487 29
Expenditures by warrant for labor, material, &c.	2,213 61
Cash in Treasury	$ 274 28
Outstanding warrants	526 03
Amount of deficiency	$ 251 75

JOHN G. FORRESTER, } Auditors.
JOHN H. PHILLIPS, }

The paper was referred to the Finance Committee by Select Council, but it did not reach Common Council. As will be seen, there is not sufficient money in the treasury of the late township to pay its indebtedness, and the city of Allegheny will probably assume the $251 75 and pay it out of the City Treasury.

BROKEN WATER PIPE

Bursting of the Rising Main at the Old Water Works.

Early yesterday morning the large twenty-four inch rising main which conducts the water from the lower water works to the basins at Fulton and Webster's reels bursted, leaving the residents in the upper part of the city without water. The upper basin had been cleaned out on Tuesday and the engines were set to work pumping water into it, but before it had been filled the pipe to the extent of four feet burrowed and the Superintendent was obliged to stop the engines. At seven o'clock workmen commenced to repair the damage but up to late evening the residents of a number of the wards were without water. The break occurred just above the Union Depot, where the pipes are elevated, and extends four or five feet. The pipe had been in use for twenty five years, and has during that time broken five times—twice during the superintendence of Mr. French and three times during the administration of Mr. Atkinson. The break in the pipe occurred near one of the old breaks, and the pressure was so great as to force a large piece of the pipe through the ground and down on to the track of the Pan Handle Railroad. The yard track was flooded for a considerable distance until the engine pumping through the pipe was stopped. The entire section of broken pipe was removed and by noon the damage was repaired. It was a very fortunate thing for the city, however, that Mr. William Smith, of the National Pipe Works, was able to furnish twenty-four inch pipe to repair the break. He is the only manufacturer in the city who had that size of pipe on hand and he had refused to let the city have it, which he could have done with some show of justice, in view of the fact that he has already been refused payment for pipe furnished by him, the people would have been compelled to do as best they could, without water for at least a fortnight, until the pipe necessary could have been made.

EPISCOPAL.

Diocese of Pittsburgh—Annual Convention—Getting Ready for Work—The Bishops Address.

Yesterday morning the Annual Convention for the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, was commenced in the Chapel of the Trinity Church, Sixth avenue. There was a good attendance of the clergy and laity of church, entitled to seats in the Convention, and others who came merely as spectators of the proceedings.

The morning session of the Convention which opened at 10 o'clock, was devoted principally to devotional services, consisting of the annual sermon, preached by one of the clergy, and the administration of the Holy Communion,—Bishop Kerfoot *celebrant* assisted by the clergy, in official robes.

Following these solemn services, a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Louisiana suff rers, the amount of which was not announced, owing to the fact that other contributions are expected.

The Convention was duly opened for business, Bishop Kerfoot presiding, assisted by Dean Smith, of Uniontown. Rev. Mr. Carter was re-elected Secretary and authorized to name such assistants as were required.

The preliminary business of the Convention was largely of a routine character, and comprised nothing of general interest except a resolution in reference to the "schism" in the Church, by which it was expected to call out an expression of opinion, but which was very promptly voted down.

After thus getting under way for business the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

Reconvening at three o'clock, Dean Smith presiding, the Convention fixed Thursday morning as the time for the election of delegates to the General Convention.

Bishop Kerfoot then read his annual address, which was a very voluminous statement of the work done in the Diocese during the past year. The details of the work were given, showing that although the Bishop had been providentially prevented by illness from giving as much care and attention to his duties as had been the care in other years, yet the work had not been allowed to lag—the burden having been generously and zealously assumed by the clergy, under his direction. The result was that the Diocese was in a vigorous and growing condition. Four new churches had been consecrated during the year, and several others were on the roll and would be consecrated as soon as they were entirely out of debt. The mission work in the Diocese had been prosperous and had fully demonstrated that the harvest in this direction would well repay every effort put forth. Generally harmony had prevailed throughout the Diocese, and there seemed to be an union of loving work and sympathy among all the Parishes which cheered the Bishop's heart, and which enabled him to report progress individually as to Parishes, and collectively as to the whole Diocese.

The Bishop next referred to the Cummins movement, and stated that he had received a circular letter from Bishop Cummins, which he had answered in the spirit of Christian Charity. He characterized the new movement as a "schism" and a schism of a character that made it a sin. He was gratified to note that of the three thousand of the clergy there were so few who had been drawn away by it from the church—scarcely half a dozen prominent men. He had unbounded faith and confidence in the doctrines and usages sanctioned by the prayer book and did not think it needed any changes, when rightly and fairly interpreted. But the false constructions put upon it had led to two extreme movements that were aimed at damaging the church. On one side extreme and entirely unwarranted radicalism was "sloughing off" some of the church's power, and on the other hand corruption was engendered by the revival of old superstitions which were not and never had been legitimately sanctioned by the Church. From these two extremes the church must be careful to guard herself. Her Prayer Book was perfect, her regular form of worship was pure and proper, and by a faith ful adherence to the doctrines and usages sanctioned by the Prayer Book, she would avoid all danger from the extremes on either hand. The church had been singularly free from contentions for long years, and her future history would be undisturbed by them if she maintained the true ground alone authorized by the Prayer Book—avoiding unlimited license on the one hand, and false superstitions on the other.

In reference to the course to be pursued in case of violation of the disciplinary require ments of the Church, the Bishop held that the law ought to be fraternally, but uncompromisingly, enforced. No plea of "conscientious conviction" would be allowed to prevent proper punishment of an official guilty of malfeasance in office, or a bank clerk who robbed the vault, of a man charged with the management of a corporation who betrayed his trust if then the law was laid down in secular affairs, and all who came under it, were held to a strict obedience, why should there be a laxity in ecclesiastical affairs. If a man accepted membership in a church he ought to obey its laws, and any knowing violation of them, ought to be promptly rebuked. The conscientiousness of all ought to be respected, but the law must not be broken in a case, in yielding to the "conscientious convictions" of one who had taken upon himself the obligation to support the law in dwelling, however, with much acease, the kindliest christian sympathy should be exercised, in enforcing the law, the disciplined one should be accorded equity warmed by love.

The Bishop next referred with earnest severity upon those ministers who held official authority from the Church to administer at her altars, and used that power to tear and rend the Church which they professed to love. His blasted their action to that of the ungrateful child, who first distorted and caricatured the picture of its mother, and then held up the caricature for public amusement and scorn. This reference was evidently of local significance and was in a measure explained when the Bishop subsequently very highly complimented the Vestry of Calvary Church for the noble stand they had taken in a very severe contest which would have had a very baleful influence.

The address further touched upon other matters of interest to members of the Church in reference to the Christmas Fund, the Mission Board, &c., and closed with an announcement that the Bishop would sail for Europe June 24, the trip being taken by advice of his physician for recuperation.

The address, though very lengthy, was listened to with marked attention, especially that portion relative to the "Cummins movement."

At the close of the reading, the several portions of the address, containing suggestions as to Church Work and Church Boards, were referred to appropriate committees.

The Convention then proceeded to the consideration of routine business.

The Church of St. Thomas, of Verona, was admitted into the Diocese.

Gen. John N. Purviance, of Butler, made two attempts to get before the Convention a resolution looking toward an expression of opinion in reference to the Cummins movement, but he failed to get any one to second his efforts, and was also caught up by Judge Souther, of Erie, on the point of order that the matter had already been tabled. The Convention brightened up when the subject was mentioned, and evidently appreciated the little passages between Messrs. Purviance and Souther.

The Convention next took up the new Constitution for the Mission Board. The chief change made by this document is that it divides the Diocese into ten Deaneries of contiguous territory, for which it will make the order for this morning after the election.

The Convention then adjourned until half past seven o'clock when a Missionary meeting was held in the church. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs Getz of Warren, Mills of Erie, Alsop of Pittsburgh, C. N. Spaulding of New Brighton and Malcolm Hay, Esq.

The Convention will meet again this morning at nine o'clock.

ALLEGHENY COMMITTEES.

Business Transacted Last Night.

CITY PROPERTY.

The Committee on City Property of Allegheny Councils, met last evening. They authorized the Mayor to lease the rooms now occupied by the post office, in the City Building, to the U. S. Government for the term of five years, at an annual rental of $1,600 per annum. The bond of the contractors Wm. Murdock & Sons, for the 4th ward Engine House was approved; as was also the bond of Knaps Battery, with the understanding that the building only to be used for horses. It was decided to cover the floor of the City Engineer's front office with linoleum. Bills to the amount of $1,095 were approved. Adjourned.

THE STREET COMMITTEE

The Street Committee met in Clerk White's office, with Mr. J. C Patterson in the chair.

It was decided to report an ordinance for a lateral sewer on Madison avenue, from Liberty street to Virgin alley, and along Virgin alley to North street. Also, an ordinance for a lateral sewer on Lacock street, from Craig to Canal streets.

A draft of a blank article of agreement between the city and contractors for the paving of streets, prepared by the City Engineer, was approved.

It was decided to allow the sewers of the Penitentiary to be connected with the Montgomery avenue sewer.

Adjourned.

"WALLACE BILL" COMMITTEE.

The Special Committee, appointed to prepare rules for the transaction of business in Councils, in accordance with the provisions of the Wallace bill, governing cities, met in the Controller's office last evening.

The City Solicitor submitted a series of rules, prepared by him, which were approved, and will be reported to Council to night.

Adjourned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE JOHN S. HALL FARM.

The Sale which Comes off Next Saturday, June 13th, at 10 A. M., to Last all Day.

The Hall Farm is in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, near the terminus of the Pleasant Valley street cars, near the residence of Harvey Bollman, and late residence of Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Dilworth, and others. Laid out out in 210 large lots; West End avenue runs directly through the property, at the head of Wood's Run; will be sold positively to the highest bidder. The property is within a few minutes' walk of either Western avenue or Pleasant Valley cars. The grounds are handsomely laid out.

Persons desiring fine property should attend this sale, as it is a POSITIVE SALE—NO RESERVE.

Terms—One-third down; balance, 1, 2 and 3 years.

Reuss Band in attendance.

Omibusses at terminus of street cars to carry parties to the sale.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer,
52 Diamond, Allegheny.

Sheriff's Sale—A Splendid Opportunity to Secure a Good Business Location.

There will be sold at Sheriff's sale on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, the lease of the premises, having three years to run from April 1st, 1874, of No. 85 Fifth avenue, now occupied by D. F. Hoyle, jeweler. Also at the same time, five very fine silver mounted show cases, elegant walnut shelving and a large Fire and Burglar Proof Safe. Sale positive, and bargains may be expected. Rent low and location good. TF.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works corner Penn avenue and Thirty second Street. tf DODDS & CASSEY.

FRIENDSHIP PARK RACES.

Second Day of the Summer Meeting—An Exciting Race—A Large Crowd Present—Five Heats Trotted to Decide the 2:35 Match—Mattie Lysle Proves the Winner.

The second day of the Friendship Park races yesterday, proved far more interesting than on the previous day. The weather was much cooler and the atmosphere in the Park delightful, the beautiful breeze giving the air a cheerful mellowness. The crowd was very large and betting quite spirited. The best of order prevailed, and quite a number of families were on the ground in their carriages. The race was for a purse of eight hundred dollars, to horses that never beat 2:35, best three in five, to harness; five hundred to go to first horse, two hundred to second, and one hundred dollars to the third horse. For the race there were five entries—Mattie Lysle, Lady Alice, East End, Kitty D, and Belle Brasfield.

IN THE POOLS.

Mattie Lysle was the favorite from the start, and before the first heat Kitty D followed her as second choice, the balance in the field. Lysle sold for eighty dollars in the pools before the race as first choice, Kitty D at sixty, the field going as low as fifty. The "knowing ones" advanced their money freely on Mattie Lysle, as she is known to be a horse of good bottom, and who holds her own in the race. She won the first and second heats after exciting contests, but when she lost in the third heat, and Alice came in first horse, her backers were not discouraged, though Lysle Stock didn't stand so well, and after the fourth heat, when kitty D proved herself victor of it, the race had become very exciting, and Mattie didn't find so many ready to purchase her chances, though she was still the favorite, fifty to thirty against the field, and results proved that she was the best horse. The choice of positions resulted in Brasfield getting the pole, East End second, Alice third, Mattie Lysle fourth, Kitty D closing in on the outside, and thus

THE FIRST HEAT

commenced. After considerable time lost in scoring, a fine send-off was had, Mattie Lysle at once taking the lead, Brasfield following close on, East End third, Lady Alice fourth, Kitty D being way behind, and in this order the horses passed the first quarter pole. The half mile was made in almost the same position, Kitty D catching up well to Alice, at the three quarter stretch passing her. Mattie and Brasfield held a close contest for the lead in the heat, and the horses came to the wire, almost neck and neck, Mattie being slightly in advance, East End third, Kitty D fourth and Lady Alice bringing up the rear. The time of the half mile was 1:19½; mile 2:37.

SECOND HEAT.

The choice was now somewhat divided between Brasfield and Mattie in the pools, and they stood about seventy five to eighty against the field for seventy five. Kitty D being counted in the latter. The usual time was spent in getting a send-off, when Kitty D at once took the lead, Mattie following close to her, Alice third; but at the quarter pole, things were changed. Mattie reached it first, Alice second, East End third, Kitty D and Brasfield following in their wake. Mattie kept her place, and at the three quarter pole the contest became very hot. Kitty D had managed to crawl up and get second place, Alice following, and giving Mattie a fight for the goal. But she was equal to the emergency, and came in first, amid loud cheering; Kitty D second, Lady Alice third, East End fourth, and Brasfield having got behind, brought up the rear, close on to the heels of East End. Time: half mile, 1:19½; mile, 2:37¾.

THIRD HEAT.

Mattie now had gained the best place in the bettors' favor and she was easily quotable at thirty to seven against the field with decidedly few takers. The start was made with Mattie in the lead, Kitty D next, Alice third, East End fourth and Brasfield in the rear. Kitty managed to get behind before the half mile was reached, being last, Alice first, Mattie following her up to good advantage, but not fast enough to make things look good. In this position the three quarter pole was passed, but Mattie made a bad break after leaving it and the result was, though she came in second, she was put back to the third, for running, Alice winning the heat, Brasfield second, Mattie Lysle third, East End fourth and Kitty D the last. Time: half mile 1:16½; mile 2:35.

FOURTH HEAT.

The race had now assumed the importance of interest and excitement, and among the bettors considerable money had been put up on the result. The previous heat had surprised many, but Mattie still held her own, and her backers went deeper into their pockets for more scrip, which now looked like various colors of the rainbow. It was made with Kitty D leading, being followed by *Lady Alice*, Mattie Lysle, Brasfield and East End, in regular order. At the half mile Kitty D, Alice and Mattie made the contest for the supremacy. Mattie managed to lead Alice before she gained the three-quarter pole, but she couldn't step over Kitty D, to whom she gave a lively tussle; but the three horses came well in together, Kitty D taking first place, Mattie second, Lady Alice third, the other two filing in with East End last. The heat added still more excitement to the race, as it had got quite late and it was thought that the race might not be settled after another heat had been trotted and would have to be concluded to-day. This, however, did not prove the case. Time: half mile 1:15¾; mile 2:35¾.

FIFTH HEAT.

East End, at request of her owner, was allowed to be withdrawn. Mattie was still the favorite sixty to thirty against the field, showing that much faith had been put in her ability to win the race. The air was now cool and bracing, and after much time lost in scoring, while twilight was swiftly making its appearance, the start was made, with Kitty D first, and Mattie second. The scene on the grand stand at this time was an animated one. It was easily to be seen that the contest lay between Alice and Mattie, though Kitty D was third and Brasfield fourth. In this manner the animals passed the quarter pole, but at the half mile Mattie had gained the first place, Alice striding lively to regain her position. Near the three-quarter stretch she broke badly, when Mattie made the distance so wide between them, that she came in first easily, being the winner of the race. Alice second and taker of second money, Kitty third, who also took third money, and Brasfield fourth. This ended the race amid loud applause, and the crowd quickly wended its way homeward.

SUMMARY OF THE RACE.

The following is the summary of the race: Friendship Park, June 10, 1874—Trot for a purse of $800, best three in five to harness, open to horses that never beat 2:35; $500 to go to first horse; $200 to second, and $100 to third.

G. A. Brown, Pittsburgh, enters		
b. m. Belle Brasfield	2,	5, 2, 4, 4.
J. W. Clark, Pittsburgh, enters		
b. m. East End	3,	4, 5, 5,
L. T. Bane, Cleveland, O., enters		
br. m. Lady Alice	5,	3, 1, 3, 2.
J. R. Hoffman, Philadelphia, enters		
br. m. Mattie Lysle	1,	1, 2, 2, 1.
E. Hockenjos, Pittsburgh, enters		
b. m. Kitty D	4,	2, 4, 1, 3.
Time	2:37,	2:36, 2:39½, 2:39.

* withdrawn.

For to-day, a race, open to horses that never beat 2:45, will be trotted for a purse of seven hundred dollars, for which five entries have been made. A running race for a purse of three hundred will also be given. This will prove very exciting, as good horses have been entered for it. The police arrangements are ample, and no gambling is allowed on the grounds, and the best of order is maintained, while the track is in excellent condition.

INTERRUPTED IN HIS OPERATIONS.

A Confidence Operator and Sneak Thief Captured in Allegheny.

About a year ago a young man known as T. L. Gibson made himself quite notorious in Allegheny and the adjacent neighborhood by his stealing operations. He was employed at the Girard House on Federal street, but one fine day he disappeared with all the money he could find in the billiard room and bar room tills. Next he went to industry, and drove a waggin for a butcher named Richard Walton and one day he collected eighteen dollars, left the horse and wagon standing on the road and cleared out. He then turned in and acted as an agent for a Mr. Mooney to sell books, paper, &c., on trains. He remained at that for a short time, when he again lit out with $24 belonging to Mr. Mooney. He played the same game in little operations in this neighborhood, and then vanished altogether. Last evening officers Atkinson and Davy Jones, who are always on the watch for characters of that kind, saw the gentleman step from a train of cars at the Federal street station. They recognized him at once, and after following him a short distance arrested him, and removed him to the lock-up, where on searching him a number of diamond pin money back cases and other small articles were found in his possession. After he had been locked up it was discovered that he had stolen a trunk, at Crestline, Ohio, belonging to Riley & Sargent, containing cigars, books and other articles which are now on trains by that firm. The agent of that firm identified him last evening as being the party who had stolen the trunk. He acknowledged to stealing it. It is believed that he has been playing his vocation out in Ohio during the past few months, and that he has had to clear out from there to escape being arrested. Information will be made against him to-day by several parties.

BEAVER FALLS.

Meeting of the M. E. District Conference.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., June 9th, 1874.

The Allegheny District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met this morning at nine o'clock, and was called to order by Rev. Dr. Nesbit, Presiding Elder of the District. Devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Baird of Allegheny city. Rev. Mr. Castle was elected Secretary.

A few appropriate remarks were made by the President on the probable success of this new experiment of the Church.

A very interesting address was delivered by Rev. E. M. Wood, on "The best methods of promoting the disciplinary collections." It was followed with five minute speeches by various speakers.

This evening the women's crusade against intemperance was discussed in Beaver Falls M. E. church by Dr. W. A. Davidson and Rev. J. Dravo. The same subject at the same hour in New Brighton by Dr. D. L. Dempsey and Rev. T. N. Boyle. The pastor of the church, Rev. T. Pinley, has given a cordial invitation to all the ministers of the various denominations, and the community in general, to be present.

B.

The Fine Property
To be sold at auction
NEXT SATURDAY,
On the Hall Farm, Tenth ward, Allegheny,
Is handy to property of Hugh S. Fleming, Dilworth and others.
Sale positive.

Thickly Settled.
In the vicinity of Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Auction Sale
NEXT SATURDAY at 10 A. M.,
to the highest bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Go by Pleasant Valley Street Cars,
and Western avenue Cars.
To the Great Sale
On the Hall Farm,
Next Saturday at 10 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

Miss Mary F. Eaton has been elected Principal of the First ward schools.

Joe Cupples is said to be on the slate for Chief of Police under Mayor McCarthy.

The boiler bursting experiments at Munhall's farm will recommence some time during July.

The erection of Knapp's battery armory on Marion street, Allegheny, has been commenced.

Officer John Quirk, of Allegheny, yesterday afternoon shot a mad dog in Jacobs saloon, on Ohio street.

John Shaffer, a boy fifteen years of age, was struck and killed by lightning at Johnstown on Monday.

Yesterday the Grand Jury found five more true bills against Ortwein, each one charging him with a separate murder.

George R. Edgar, who was so seriously wounded on Sunday, has considerably improved and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

A burning roof at the head of Fifteenth street, South Side, caused an alarm from Box 138 yesterday. Damage slight. The engines were not needed.

Two little boys who refused to give their names were arrested yesterday evening for stealing bananas and other articles from in front of Youngson's confectionery.

A burglar walked into Mr. J. H. Hardman's residence, No. 313 Charlers street, Allegheny, on Tuesday night, and when he was discovered, he coolly walked out again.

The ladies yesterday morning did some cruising on saloons on Market and Water streets. Everything was quiet, though they were not admitted within any of them.

On Tuesday afternoon two negroes tapped the till in Hoffman's meat shop on Jackson, near Buena Vista street, Allegheny, and succeeded in getting about $10. They made good their escape.

The European regulation requires that every passenger in a horse-car or omnibus shall have a seat. A man might ride at certain times on any of our lines until he became gray-headed and then fall to get a seat.

The Committee on School Inspection, of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City, is at present engaged inspecting the different ward schools. The results so far are said to be in most cases quite satisfactory.

Joseph Milligan, who was arrested on a charge of being one of the parties concerned in the Potts-Edgar shooting affray, has been discharged, Potts failing to recognize him as one of the number engaged in the assault.

A petition is in circulation for the pardon of Edward Maley, who was sent to the Workhouse for one year, for keeping a disorderly house. It was at his saloon in Elizabeth that young Lynch was killed by Slavin some months ago.

Yesterday, for the first time this year, children were allowed on the grass in Allegheny Park. The whole evening was spent by the juveniles in standing on the grass. At least one would think so if he did not observe very closely.

The body of Lloyd Husted, the engineer who was killed on Tuesday by a collision on the Chartiers railroad, was taken to his home in Verona and brought to the city yesterday. He lived at Frostburg, Maryland, and leaves a wife and two children.

Yesterday morning Wm. Bolstella, who is charged by S. P. Kennedy, an Allegheny reporter, with assault and battery, had a hearing before Mayor Fleming, and was held in five hundred dollars bail for the present term of the Criminal Court.

Mr. John Heck, who resides at Lock No. 17, on the Pan Handle Railroad, was robbed of fifty dollars and a check for $173 in a car on the Pacific Express, in the Union Depot, by a pickpocket, yesterday. Payment on the check has been stopped.

There is a probability that the proposed billiard match between Dodds and Nelms, which was announced to be played at Lafayette Hall in this city, between the 20th and 30th insts., will not come off, owing to a difficulty regarding the distribution of entrance money.

Mike Gallagher was arrested last evening, at the corner of Thirteenth street and Mulberry alley, by officer W. A. Tyce, for stealing a box of oranges from the transfer depot of the Pennsylvania railroad. The fruit was found in Mike's possession. The box was marked O. N. Heckman, Alliance, Ohio.

The Rev. F. A. Noble will deliver the annual address before the Literary Society of the Central High School to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at four o'clock. There will be also an exhibition of the work done the past year by the Drawing Classes, at the same time and place.

We would invite the attention of our Episcopalian readers, particularly those from a distance attending Convention, to the local advertisement in another column of Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., "The Church Book Store," they being the Church Book Trade a feature of their business.

Lieutenant Sol. Coulson of the city police force was married on Tuesday night to Miss Emma Swann. The ceremony took place at the Wylie avenue U. P. church, Rev Mr. Knox officiating. Lieutenant Coulson is a first class officer and there is no doubt but that he will make equally as good a husband.

The literary contest between the Adelphic and Philomath societies of Westminster College will come off on the 16th inst. Judge Kirkpatrick, of the District Court, has been chosen umpire by the faculty. Rev. Dr. Barr, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. J. R. W. Sloane, of this city, were selected for Judges by the societies themselves.

An intoxicated man from Wellsville, Ohio, named Thomas Swearinger, jumped from a train of cars, crossing Federal street, Allegheny, last evening about half past seven o'clock, and was thrown against a little office at the east side of the street, and he fell in such a way that the heel of one of his boots was taken off by the wheels of the cars. He was somewhat bruised.

On Tuesday the body of Mr. John C. Durban, son of the editor of the New Castle *Courant*, was found floating in the Connoquenessing river, about a quarter of a mile above that town. It seems that he had gone swimming, and being in deep water and was unexpectedly attacked, and no assistance being near, he drowned. An inquest was held and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

"Bull" White had a hearing yesterday before the Acting Mayor on the charge preferred against him by Officer John Lindsay of inciting a riot at a picnic given for the benefit of Friendship Grove. The evidence not being sufficient to sustain the officer's allegations, White was dismissed. It seems the picnic was a very riotous affair from the beginning to end, and at no time during the day was there any peace, the fighting and quarreling being almost continuous.

PERSONAL

Hon. Robert McKnight returned yesterday from a tour in Europe.

A call is in circulation on the South Side to-day for the reassembling of the delegates to Legislative Conventions No. 4—South Side and East End—for the purpose of nominating another Representative for the State Senate. See parties who are circulating the call, and you will find them lavish in their praise of its neatness, uniformity and durability. Apply at the office of Herman Straub's hardware store, No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Wait and Go
To the Great Sale
on the Hall Farm,
NEXT SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Boots and Shoes—Good and Cheap—Remarkably Low Prices.
A very heavy assortment of good qualities.
Colored shoes a specialty.
Shoes for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.
Sold as Cheap
by the single pair as by the case.
From 25 cents to $2.00 saved
on every pair you buy.
A. R. TAGGART'S,
No. 129 Federal S., Allegheny.

Notice of Removal.
McNaugher & Co. have removed their office from No. 40 North Diamond street to their new office No. 322 Federal street, Allegheny, are prepared to carry on the business of *Stone* and *Brick* paving and curbing as heretofore. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., and from 2½ to 5 P. M. TTHS.

Next Saturday at 10 A. M.
The great sale,
On the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny.
Go by Western avenue and Pleasant Valley street cars.
Positive Sale,
No Reserve.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

FOOD AND INDIGESTION.
In dyspepsia the gastric juice which should dissolve the food is only formed in small quantities, and whatever may be the feeling of emptiness and weakness in such cases, the dyspeptic should eat very sparingly. To remedy the evil, the mucous membrane of the stomach, which secretes and emits the gastric fluid, should be stimulated and toned, and the best, in fact the only sure preparation for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing else has admirable stomachic promote a sufficient and steady supply of the solvent which converts the food to the purposes of life, but it also regulates the flow of bile, confines the bowels, and has a powerful effect upon the nerves. The glow which the very first dose diffuses through the system is an earnest of the more permanent vitalizing effects which are produced by its persistent use. It improves the appetite, relieves the spirit, and renders the body hardy and strong.

MARRIED.

CORNELIUS—REDDICK—On Tuesday evening, June 9, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. F. Kane, of Braddocks Fields, Mr. JESSE CORNELIUS and Miss MARY REDDICK, both of Allegheny City.

GUERET—LEDLIE—At St. Paul's Cathedral, on Tuesday evening, June 9th, 1874, by Very Rev. J Hickey, assisted by Rev. G. S Grace, CHARLES H. GUERET, formerly of Philadelphia, and FLORENCE A., youngest daughter of Jas. E. Ledlie, Esq

DIED:

BECKERT—On Wednesday morning, June 10th, 1874, at 10 o'clock, ULA M., daughter of Christ. and Mary Beckert, aged 19 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 273 Fifth avenue extension, TO-DAY, at 2½ o'clock.

SCHUERR—On Tuesday afternoon, June 9, at 2½ o'clock, ANDREW SCHUERR, aged 79 years and 9 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, D. Kinzel, No. 43 Marion street, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

MALLOCH—On Monday, June 8, 1874, at 4:30 P. M., ELIZA CHARLOTTE, daughter of Chas. late John Chilcotte, and wife of F. S. Mallock, Esq.

Funeral services at St. John's church, corner Butler and Main streets, 17th ward, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock. From thence the remains will be taken to Brookville, Canada, for interment.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

A GREAT DESIDERATUM IS SUPPLIED by the invention of Charles' Air Tight Burial Cases, manufactured at my Undertaking Rooms, No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. Rights for sale. ISAAC CHARLES.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office on Tuesday:

Margaret Anders to Henrietta Westphal, May 1, 1874, lot 27x67 feet, on Foster's alley, Fifteenth ward, city. Price.....$7,000

James Irwine to Leonidas Smith, December 3, 1873, lot 740x277 feet, in Ohio township. Price.....$1

Wm. Pollock to Nancy C. Weddell, April 21, 1874, four lots each 24x150 feet, in Verona borough. Price.....$1,900

John Murray to David D. Thomas, May 15, 1871, lot 25x100 feet, on Beltzhoover avenue, Lower St. Clair township. Price.....$300

W. B. Brown to Walter Reed, May 14, 1873, lot 75x160 feet, on Main avenue, Mansfield borough. Price.....$750

James McPhilliamy to Margaret Stork, May 15, 1872, piece of ground containing one acre, in Fawn township. Price.....$405

John H. McMasters to John M. Osborne, April 23, 1874, lot 20x120 feet, on Buena V